The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.)

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The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1884.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch.......	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
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DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

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dec 12-4w d

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CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

SELECT STORY.

THAT BLESSED OLD MAID.

"There is no other way, Clara. I'm the only relative she has left, and we must invite her here for the winter, anyhow. She and John staid with father and mother while I was roaming here and there. Now they are all gone. Martha's alone, and it's no more than right for me to look out for her awhile. I'll write immediately."

"Yes, Nathan; that is right. I know, but I can't help dreading it. I always had a horror of 'old maids;'" and Mrs. Tracy looked nervously around the plain kitchen of the little farm house.

"You needn't be afraid of Martha; she isn't very old, and I venture to say none of the prying, disagreeable old maids we read of."

In spite of his reassuring words, Mrs. Tracy dreaded the arrival of her husband's maiden sister, whom he had not seen since the day he left his New England home to try his fortune in the new Northwest.

But as Clara soon discovered, there was nothing to fear from the quiet, sad-faced woman who came to them, whose life had been so full of devotion to others, and noble self-sacrifice, that there had been no time for growing hard and bitter because some of life's sweetest blessings had been denied her.

The children, Bert and Mable and baby Ray, with unerring instinct of childhood, felt the depth of her quiet kindness, and took her at once into their loving little hearts.

Miss Tracy, although wholly unobtrusive, was naturally very observant. This together with the interest she felt in her brother's family, led her, before she had been many weeks an inmate of his house to a discovery.

Nathan, in his desire to get on in the world, was missing much that would have made life pleasant. In thinking so constantly of the future, he was losing all the sweetness of the present. That this was affecting the whole family was only too apparent. It was seen in Clara's anxious, weary face, and repeated in a less degree upon countenances of the children.

There seemed to be no rest for any of them. No relaxation from the struggle for existence. Nothing to vary the weary monotony of everyday labor which, like some huge Juggernaut, was crushing beneath its wheels all that might have made life sweet and pleasant.

Martha shrank from interfering with the habits of her brother's family; but, looking ahead, she saw for them nothing but sorrow and disappointment, and felt that something must be done to save them.

Watching for an opportunity to talk alone with Nathan, she gladly accepted his invitation, one morning, to ride with him to town.

They were rolling rapidly over the level prairie road, when Martha broke the silence.

"It is truly exhilarating to ride in this bracing air, over these fine roads, especially with so nice a 'rig,' as you call it. The buggy is easy and the horses really fine animals. You must be doing well now, Nathan."

"I suppose I am, Martha; but it has been a hard pull, with losing crops, sickness, etc. We're in debt yet, but with hard work and economy I guess we can make it up in another year."

"Then what will come next?"

"I intend to have a nice large barn and some choice cattle; then I shall build a good house, and prepare to take comfort. There isn't a better farm for miles around and I must make the best improvements possible. Then, some day, we'll have the best of everything."

"But who will share it all with you?"

"Why, my family, of course!" opening his eyes wide with astonishment.

"All except Clara, you mean," solemnly.

"Why Martha how you do talk! It is for her I'm working—who else I'd like to know?"

"Now, Nathan, take just a few plain words from your sister, who means only kindness. I've had experience, and, in my judgment, Clara hasn't vitality enough to take her through another year of hard labor. I have your interest at heart, and would not needlessly arouse your fears; but I am convinced that your wife is wearing out. She must rest from her constant labor, or your children will soon be motherless."

"Don't, Martha, talk in that way! Clara is as well as usual. She was always slender and delicate. I'd gladly have kept her at ease, but she knew she married a poor man, and she was willing to work up."

He was a little annoyed.

"I doubt not you have been kind and good to her, and now that she has 'worked up' so far, I know you will be glad to give her a vacation. You do not realize what it is to care for three small children and do all the work that must be done in a farm house. She might have been slender when a girl, but not careworn. To-night, if you will look at one of her old pictures you will be convinced I am right."

"Suppose I am; what then?"

"How much would it cost to send her back to Ohio, for the winter? I can keep house."

"Simply out of the question. Sh wouldn't go anyhow, Martha."

"I thought you didn't know it; but she is as homesick as a child to see her father and mother. She hasn't said so—she never complains; but an unutterable longing fills her eyes and quick tears when she speaks *of them.* Sure of your consent and my *willingness* to keep house for her she would go gladly."

"And you think it would do her good?"

"Undoubtedly; and it would be the cheapest medicine you could give her, and the surest. Think over it a day or so, Nathan."

That evening Martha was not surprised to see a startled, anxious look on her brother's face, as he closely regarded his wife, whenever he thought himself unobserved. Husbands are often the blindest of all persons in regard to their wives, but Nathan was convinced.

That night when they were alone, he suddenly exclaimed:

"Clara, how would you like to visit your mother this fall?"

She looked at him a moment in silence while a wave of crimson swept over her pale face. Then, turning away, she said, brokenly:

"Don't talk about it, Nat; I know we can't afford it, and I'd rather not speak of it."

"But we can afford it, and Martha is willing to keep house for me. Now do you want to go, dear?"

There was an unconscious tone of reproach in his voice, and a look of pain in his face which she could not understand.

"Oh, Nathan!" she sobbed, with her face hidden on his shoulder, "don't imagine that I love you any the less, or am tired of our little house; but I do want to go. Just now there is nothing in the world I want so much as to see father and mother."

"Well, then, you shall go, little wife. Don't cry so; I didn't know you cared so much; but that settles it, you shall go."

After Mrs Tracy and baby were gone, Martha looked around the unornamented rooms, and resolved that there should be something new—something bright and pretty—to welcome back the home-keeper. The "front room" had never been furnished, but after considering her resources, Martha thought she could persuade Nathan into buying a carpet.

"A carpet? why Martha!" he exclaimed at her proposal, too astonished to say more.

"What was Clara's old home like? You don't want her to notice too sharp a contrast on her return," said the sister, quietly.

"I may get a carpet," thoughtfully; "but so many things would have to follow."

"Nat, when father and mother died, we were going to divide things, but you had no home then, and while John and I staid, everything remained the same. When I came here, I sold or packed everything, and there is a big box for you, which is on the way out here. Besides bedding and clothing, there are pictures, vases, curtains, a table-spread and some of mother's nice rugs. They will help furnish the room. I guess you can afford to buy a cane seat rocker and two chairs, and we'll make the rest."

"I'd like to know how."

"There are two bottomless chairs in the granary; I will ebonize the frames, cushion seats and backs, and with strips of embroidery and heavy fringe they will be handsome. That old rocker that is forever coming to pieces can be mended and treated likewise—minus the rockers—and you'll have an easy-chair. A pine table, which you can make, stained and varnished, and covered with the spread, will do nicely."

"Well, it sounds practicable, I'll help all I can."

"There will be ottomans to make, a mantel to put up, and a cornice for the curtains. It will take our spare time for all winter, but how pleased Clara will be."

"I intend to have everything nice for her some day."

"Yes, Nat; but a woman must have something to live on in the meantime. There's a love of the beautiful in every woman's heart, and it must be satisfied. If surrounded by grand scenery, the mind can feed on that; but here in this level monotonous country, I believe the homes should be very bright and attractive."

"There may be some truth in that, but I never thought of it before," replied Nathan.

"It is not common for a man to think about the home as a woman does for he mingles with the world, while most of her hours are spent inside the four walls. Clara had no time to fix up anything; that baby was a sight of trouble; but if you and the children help me we can do wonders."

And they did. When Clara came home four months later she scarcely knew the place.

"Come and look at your wife," whispered Martha, when Nathan had finished the chores and was ready for a happy evening.

There she was in the pretty room, chatting with the children. Joy and gladness shone through her face, which had lost its sharpness and pallor, and there was an elasticity in her movements which recalled her girlhood.

"She looks ten years younger, Martha; and if I can help it she shall never work so again. You've taught me a lesson I shall not forget. We'll take all the comfort we can now if we never get a big house."

"Martha has made this so pretty, that we sha'n't want another," exclaimed Clara, hearing his last remark as they entered the room. "I'm so thankful to you all for this pleasant little home coming."

"Martha deserves the thanks, for she planned it all," said Nathan, catching up the baby.

"You are a jewel, Martha; and to think that I was afraid of you and dreaded to have you come!

"Was that because you knew I was an 'old maid?'" asked Martha, laughing.

"Yes, that was just it. I didn't know, you see, that you were such a 'blessed' old maid."—Written for the *Hearthstone, Farm and Nation* by Lanta Wilson Smith.

Mamma Gets Tired.

"What is in those big brown paper packages that came to-day, mamma?"

"Oh, nothing, child; nothing but—but soap."

"Then why don't you let me see it?"

"I don't want to open them until wash-day."

"But Jane is out of soap and is going to the grocery to get some?"

"I forgot. It is not soap in those bundles, but starch.

"When does Christmas come, mamma?"

"Next week."

"Who bring the presents?"

"Santa Claus."

"How did he get in?"

"Comes down the chimney."

"But we have no chimney in the parlor where the Christmas tree is to be."

"No, I forgot; he comes up the heater flue."

"But how does he get through the little holes?"

"He is very small, and can squeeze through anywhere."

"But dolls and carriages and drums and sleds are not small. How does he get them through?"

"Oh! please dont bother any more; mamma is tired."

Study of Husbands.

We hear much about the art of winning a husband. Let us take a step further and make a study of keeping a husband. If he is worth winning he is worth keeping. This is a wicked world, and man is dreadfully mortal. Let us take him just as he is, not as he ought to be. In the first place he is very weak. The wife must spend the first two years in discovering these weaknesses, count them on her fingers, and learn them by heart. The fingers of both hands will not be too many. Then let her study up these weaknesses, with a mesh for each one, and the secret is hers. Is he fond of a good dinner? Let her tighten the mesh around him with fragrant coffee, light bread, and good things generally, and reach his heart through his stomach. Is he fond of flattery about his looks? Let her study the dictionary for sweet words if her supply gives out. Does he like to hear her talk about his brilliant intellect? Let her pour over the encyclopedia to give variety to the depth of her admiration. Flattery is a good thing, to study up at all hazards, in all its delicate shades, but it must be skillfully done. The harpy who may try to coax him away will not do it absurdly. Is he fond of beauty? Here's the rub—let her be bright and tidy; that's half the victory. Next, let her bang her hair metaphorically and keep up with the times. A husband who sees his wife look like other people is not going to consider her "broken down." Though it is a common sneer that a woman has admitted that her sex considers more, in marrying, the tastes of her friends than her own, yet it must be considered ludicrous that a man looks at his wife with the same eyes that other people do. Is he fond of literary matters? Listen to him with wide open eyes when he talks of them. A man doesn't so much care for a literary wife if only she will be literary enough to appreciate him. If she have literary indications, keep them to herself.

Men love to be big and great to their wives. That's the reason why a helpless little woman can marry three times to a sensible, self-reliant woman's none. Cultivate happiness. Is he curious? Oh, then you have a treasure; you can always keep him if you have a secret and keep it carefully. Is he jealous? Then, woman, this is not for you; cease torturing that fretted heart which wants you for its own, and teach him confidence. Is he ugly in temper and fault-finding? Give him a dose of his own medicine skillfully. Is he deceitful? Pity him for his weakness; treat him as one who is born with a physical defect, but put your wits to work—it is a bad case. It is well not to be too tame. Men do not waste their powder and shot on hens and barnyard fowls; they like the pleasure of pursuing wild game—quail and grouse and deer. A quail is a good model for a wife—neat and trim, with a pretty swift-way-about, and just a little capricious. Never let yourself become an old story; be just a little uncertain. Another important fact is, don't be too good; it hurts his feelings and becomes monotonous. Cultivate a pleasant voice, so that this very mortal man may have his conscience prick him when he is in jeopardy; its pleasant ring will always haunt him much more than would a shrill one. It is hard to do all, besides taking care of the babies and looking after vexatious household cares, and smiling when he comes home, but it seems necessary. "To be a born woman is to be a born martyr," says a husband who for ten years had watched in amazement his wife treading the wine-press of her existence. It is a pitiful sight to some men. But if the wife does not make a study of those things the harpy will, to steal away the honor from his silver hairs when he is full of years and the father of sons and daughters. At the same time, good wife, keep from trying any of these things on any mortal man but your own. These rules are only evolved in order to "keep a husband." The poor, weak creature would rather be good than bad, and it is woman's duty to hold him by every means in her power.

To Make the House Comfortable.

A correspondent writes: "Some of us live in old homesteads that, though well and solidly built, have suffered from time's ravages; others in the modern houses more cheaply put up, both of which are sometimes very uncomfortable in cold weather, admitting cold currents of air around doors and windows, and requiring an extra supply of fuel to make them comfortable. It will not only contribute to one's comfort, but will greatly reduce the winter's outlay for fuel to make the house as tight and warm as possible before severe weather sets in. Rubber weather strips are excellent for making doors and windows tight. But if one does not desire to purchase them, there are various equally effective homemade contrivances. For instance, if the windows fit loosely and rattle in the breeze, little wooden wedges fitted in between the upper and lower sash make them firm, and the crack between the two sashes may then oftentimes be covered over with a strip of cloth or paper pasted on with a stiff flour paste. The cracks at the sides of the sash may be stuffed with cotton or soft old rags that can be pushed in out of sight with a thin-bladed case-knife. Doors can be made tight by tacking listing or strips of woolen cloth around top and sides. When there are wide cracks at the bottom of doors, make long, narrow bags, fill them with sand and lay them close to the crack. These bags of sand may be covered with bright-colored cloth and made by no means unsightly.

"Will you have some butter or some oleomargarine?" asked the facetious boarder.

"What did we have yesterday?" asked the thin boarder.

"I don't know."

"Well, if we had butter, give me oleomargarine; and if it was oleomargarine, I'll take butter."

There is said to be a bell in an edifice before the great temple of Buddha at Yeddo that is four times greater than the great bell at Moscow and fifty-six times larger than the great bell of Westminster, England. It weighs 1,700,000.

A Pretty Album.

Among new fancies is the leaf album. To make one only requires the exercise of a little care and patience. First get a slab of plate glass and spread upon it a daub of printer's ink; then get a small roller such as printers use, and roll it over till the glass is equally covered; then lay the leaf—clean and freshly gathered—on the inked glass, and carefully draw the roller over it. Next lift the leaf by the stalk—using considerable tenderness because of the fragility of the subject—and place it between a folded sheet of paper; press and rub gently all over it, being careful not to let it alter its position. Then take the leaf out and you have a beautiful clean impression of both the front and back. The same effect might be got to a certain extent with lamp-black, oil-color or anything of that kind, but when it is done with printing ink it is not only far more clear and distinct, but permanent. A bit of common plate glass, or a bit of marble, or even a china palette, will suffice to put the ink upon—anything, in fact, so long as it presents a smooth surface, is non-metallic and non-absorbent.

Done When Done.

System is the oil which lubricates the wheels of daily life for us who must work. A lack of it causes everything to hitch and clog, and we lose time and temper. The general lack of method comes from the neglect of parents to teach children properly about the best and easiest way of doing things. The best and the easiest way is always the way that accomplishes most with the least worry and fret. To learn this way we must plan ahead the work to be done. When we know what there is to do, we can go to work intelligently and decide how it can be done with the least expenditure of time and labor. We can see where one step will answer for two. We can so arrange our tasks that there will be no clash, no conflict, no two things clamoring to be done at the same time. System of this sort, the result of forethought and observation, will help us to accomplish twice as much with the same amount of labor, and do it more easily. It is often the fret and worry of pressing work which exhausts us more than it is the work we are engaged at. It is never pleasant to feel that work is driving us, and it is always pleasant to think that we are driving our work,—in other words, that we are the master. Without system we cannot be. Lack of system makes a slave of a man. It obliges him to expend more labor, time and money than there is any necessity for. The extra labor, the worry and hurry to keep up with the work, wears one out twice as fast as he ought to wear out. Show me the man who accomplishes most, and I will show you one who works by method, and who does his large amount of work with less wear and tear of brain and body than the man who barely makes a living, and does it without regard to system. —*Our Country Home.*

Stories of the War.

TOLD BY A WRITER IN "THE CENTURY" FOR DECEMBER.

While we were in camp at Washington in 1862, we were drilled to an extent which to the raw "thinking soldier" seemed unnecessary. Our colonel was a strict disciplinarian. His efforts to drill out of us the methods of action and thought common to citizens, and to substitute in place thereof, blind, unquestioning obedience to military rules, were not always appreciated at their true value. In my company was an old drill-sergeant (let us call him Sergeant Hackett) who was in sympathetic accord with the Colonel. He had occasion to reprove me often, and finally to inflict a blast of profanity at which my self-respect rebelled. Knowing that swearing was a breach of discipline, I waited confidently upon the Colonel, with the manner of one gentleman calling upon another. After the usual salute, I opened complaint by saying:

"Colonel, Mr. Hackett has——"

The Colonel interrupted me angrily and with fire in his eye exclaimed:

"'Mister?' There are no misters in the army."

"I thought, sir—I began apologetically.

"Think? think?" he cried. "What right have you to think? I do the thinking for this regiment! Go to your quarters!"

I did not tarry. There seemed to be no common ground on which he and I could argue questions of personal etiquette. But I should do injustice to his character as a commander if I failed to illustrate another manner of reproof which he sometimes applied.

One day, noticing a corporal in soiled gloves, he said: Corporal, you set a bad example to the men with your soiled gloves. Why do you?"

"I've had no pay, sir, since entering the service, and can't afford to hire washing."

The Colonel drew from his pocket a pair of gloves spotlessly white, and handing them to the corporal said: "Put on those; I washed them myself!"

This was an unforgotten lesson to the whole regiment that it was a soldier's duty to attend himself to his personal neatness.

"I thought you told me you didn't use tobacco?" "I don't." "But you are puffing a cigar now. "Yes, but that's only a three-center. No tobacco in it."

An English soldier being asked if he met with much hospitality while he was in Ireland, replied that he did; he was in the hospital nearly all the time he was there.

Dr. Burchard asked on a recent Sunday: "Why am I not in heaven? One reason is because during the past few weeks he has been headed in an opposite direction.

Mothers of boys who go to school through snowdrifts and mudpuddles may like to try the following easy way of making the soles of their shoes waterproof: varnish the soles with the best copal varnish; as it dries repeat the process until the pores are filled and the surface shines like polished mahogany.

Homely Girls.

"Why are homely girls always the best scholars, the best workers and make the best wives?" This question was proposed by an observant and intelligent gentleman, who has been twice led to the hymenial altar and is ready to be sacrificed again.

"Is such really the case?"

"I have reason to know that it is. It is natural enough, isn't it? The girl who is handsome in feature and form concludes very early in life that these are her stock in trade and with them she enters the matrimonial market. Nine times out of ten she is soon off her hooks and at the head of a house. Her homely sister has scarcely entered her teens until she discovers she is made to stand aside for the pretty faced girls. All that neatness of dress, elegance of manners and proficiency of making one's self attractive she does, deliberately and for a purpose, perhaps, or possibly for no other reason than, Topsy like, she grew that way."

"The chances are she does it solely for the purpose of compensating for her lack of physical beauty.

"My observations lead directly to the opposite conclusions," replied the intelligent observer. There is among the great laws of nature one known as the law of compensation, and I am thoroughly convinced that to it the homely girl is indebted for the tastes and disposition that prompts her to make hereself useful when she cannot be ornamental."

"Then if you had the choice of two ladies, one beautiful and the other homely, would you take the homely one?"

"Experience and observation both teach me that it would be the wise thing to do The first impulse would naturally be to take the prettier of the two, but I would give the first impulse time to pass off, and act upon sober second thought.

The old gentleman may be entirely right in this matter.

Unfulfilled Ambition.

A young man with a broad back and a sorrowful look was standing in front of the Board of trade the other day, when an acquaintance came and called out:

"Hello! Thomas out of a job?"

"Yes, out of a job," was the sad reply.

"No! Why you were a porter for a wholesale house for three years past."

"Just so, but I've been discharged."

"Is that so; have trouble with the boss?"

"No, not exactly. You see I went into the house to work my way up. The first Christmas I ought to have been promoted to salesman, but I wasn't. The second Christmas I ought to have been offered a partnership for my faithful services, but the offer didn't come. This year I ought to have married the daughter of the senior partner and found a house and lot in my Christmas stocking, but that prospect has now departed."

"And you left?"

"Well, I overhauled the old man on the street car yesterday and intimated that I was ready to do my part, but he never let on he knew me. This morning I was told my services were no longer needed."

"But can the house run without you?"

It may possibly squeeze along, but if there is a failure it must not be laid up again me. Do you know of any bank where a man can begin as a watchman and work up to marry the President's widow? I think I'll try that business for a spell."—*Chicago News.*

A little old woman with a wrinkled face and florid nose, rushed into a south end drug store the other afternoon and breathlessly called for an emetic.

"Is it for an adult?" asked the polite clerk, as he proceeded to put up the drug.

"Phat's that you say? For an ajult? 'Tis for no ajult that I want it; 'tis for a medicine that I want it for of course, you gran'horn."

No, no: you don't understand I want to know whether or not it's for an adult, because it is a very essential thing to know."

"Phat difference does it make to you so long as I'm payin' me dacent money for it?" asked the old woman growing, excited.

"Well, it makes all the difference in the world, and before I sell it to you I must know whether it is for an adult or a child."

"Phy didn't you say that before, you ageot. It's for neither and adult nor a child."

"Who is for, then?" asked the clerk in astonishment.

"It's for me ould man, and for nobody else."

The emetic was put up without further interruption.

Some interesting particulars concerning the historic hot seasons of Europe have been collected by an Italian *savant.* In 627 A. D. the water supply of France, Germany and Italy was completely dried up; in 897 vast numbers of peasants on the Continent were smitten with sun stroke; in 993 vegetation was burnt up as if by fire; in 1000 the wells and water courses were dried up, and the decaying fifth caused a pestilence; in 1142 the earth was so scorched that great fissures were made in it for miles, and this was again the case seven years afterward; in 1260, 1277, 1303 and 1304 the largest rivers in Europe—the Rhine, the Seine, the Po, the Tiber—shrunk to tiny streamlets; in 1705 butcher's meat was cooked by the sun, and during several hours each day of the hot period no one ventured out of doors; in 1718 not a drop of rain fell for six months; in 1753 the thermometer averaged between 100 and 400 degrees F.; in 1779 the intense heat compelled the inhabitants of Bologn to seek refuge in underground pits and caves to escape suffocation; in July, 1793, vegetation withered, and furniture in houses cracked and split; in 1811 and 1822 were immense droughts, accompanied by earthquakes and hurricanes, and millions of field mice were driven by the heat from their holes to perish on the earth's surface; and in 1832 fearfully hot weather and a cholera epidemic were coincident in Paris.

Hog-Killing at the Union Stock Yards of Chicago.

The ordinary methods of slaughtering cattle and hogs by farmers and small butchers is familiar enough to every one who has ever seen or known anything of country or village life. In New England in the olden time when a farmer had a "beef critter" or two or three hogs to kill, it was considered the best part of a day's work with two or three of the neighbors to help. But in these modern days of general and scientific progress the advance in the methods and in the celerity of slaughtering animals for food is fully as great as in any other department of business. It would naturally be expected that in a place like the Union stock yards where the business of killing and preparing meat for market has been reduced to a science, that the most improved and humane methods as well as the quickest time of slaughtering would be found. And such is the actual fact. Let us enter one of the large packing houses down there in imagination and see how they do it.

In slaughtering hogs, the animals are driven up an inclined plane, which is a covered viaduct, from the yards below to the top floor of the packing house where they are wanted. As they come up into a small pen a man stands in their midst with a chain, having a spring clasp at the end. This is sprung upon one of the animal's hind legs in a jiffy, a small stationary engine is started and before the animal knows it he is swinging in the air and squealing vigorously. The upper end of the chain is attached to a pulley which runs overhead on an iron railway, and carries the animal along toward the scalding vat.

On the way to the vat he passes the sticker, who with one lunge of a long, sharp knife, end his life. Allowed to bleed a few seconds, he is dropped from the chain directly into the scalding vat, whirled over a few times, and then lifted by hidden machinery at the bottom of the vat up to a moving belt on the surface of a long bench, which carries him toward the scraping machine. The principle and mechanism of this machine is almost identical with that os a corn-sheller. Revolving wheels, with flexible scrapers on their outer edge, are so placed and bunched as to hit the surface of the hog on all sides at the same time. The animal enters the machine snout first, passes rapidly along and emerges as cleanly scraped of bristles as he could be if the work had been done slowly by hand. A few men with knives finish the parts not completely denuded of their covering, and at the same time cut off the head, which is dissected in a twinkling.

He is then attached to another pulley overhead, running on an iron track and passed along over the bench to another skilled workman who, with about three strokes of a knife disembowels the animal and hand over the inward contents to a separate gang of workmen for cleansing. A stream of water from a hose pipe plays upon the animal a few seconds and then he is run off on the elevated railroad toward the cooling-room. At this point the work of killing and dressing is done, and the time of the whole process is a little less than four minutes on an average each day and week and month. The two men who are the most skilled and who receive the highest wages for their important but disagreeable work, are the sticker and disembowler. Very rarely do either of these workmen miss their aim or stroke. But it requires a cool head and a steady hand to do that work quickly and well at the same time.

A steady procession of swinging hogs, dead or dying, is kept passing through the room, suspended from the elevated railway, from morn till night, and no blockade of freight is allowable. Not a moment is lost, not a particle of strength is wasted. There is no heavy lifting of dead carcasses from the beginning to the end of the process. Machinery takes the place of human labor wherever it is possible and the work of nimble fingers and sharp knives rapidly completes the job. It is a process which inflicts the least amount of pain and suffering upon the animal to be slaughtered, and one which never fails to impress the beholder with an enduring sense of astonishment. In a word, it is a scientific slaughtering under the most favorable conditions, and with all posible adjuncts and appliances.—*Chicago Journal.*

He Forgot to Ask.

The New Haven *News* tells this election story: A good story was told at the Scoville house in Waterbury during the settlement of a number election bets. During the Polk campaign much interest was taken in Waterbury in the result, and party strife ran high between Whigs and Democrats. Waterbury was only a little village at that time and it had no railway communications. It was also before the days of the telegraph, and a number of the politicians made up a purse and hired Colonel Richard Welton, proprietor of the New Haven stage line, to make a special trip to New Haven and get the returns.

The crowd waited anxiously on the tavern steps all through the afternoon of the day of Colonel Welton's trip and when he came in sight with his horses smoking from their long drive, he stood up in his wagon and called to the expectant crowds:

"New York's gone 5,000."

"For whom?" arose on every side.

The colonel jumped from his wagon, hesitated a moment, scratched hir head and then blurted out: "Well, I swan, I forgot to ask."

The feelings of the politicians can be better imagined than described.

"What is the meaning of that red line above the fourth story of your house?" asked a stranger of a man near Pittsburg.

"That is the water mark. That mark shows how high the water was during the great overflow about one year ago.

"Impossible. If the water had been that high the whole town would have been swept away."

"The water never was that high. It only came up to the first story window, but the cursed boys rubbed it out three or four times so I put it up there where they can't get at it. It takes a smart man to circumvent those boys."

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1884.

During the past week Mr. Vanderbilt has had a judgment entered up against General Grant for something more than one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. It is said that this was done merely to preserve the evidence of debt and that the old General will not be pushed with an execution. There is a degree of sadness in the financial afflictions of this old warrior. The hundred and fifty thousand dollars the General borrowed of Vanderbilt the day before the failure of Grant & Ward is the basis of this claim: the five thousand is for interest. To meet this obligation the hero of Appomattox transferred to Mr. Vanderbilt immediately after the failure all his real estate in Philadelphia, Washington and St. Louis. All the pieces of property so turned were gifts from friends, but it was all swept away in the financial whirlpool which Ward and Fisk created. General Grant by this act gave up all real estate he had to keep his word to a friend and he has nothing left except the income from $250,000 that is held in trust for him. This financial crash has borne more heavily upon him than every other trial of his life put together and he seems to be ageing rapidly. He is now engaged in writing a review of his military campaigns, which will make two large volumes. It is expected that they will both be ready for publication within a year. After they are finished he will write another book, giving his political experiences from the surrender of Appomattox to the present time. Ex-Senator Chaffee, who gave this information about General Grant's spirit and purposes, said that this last book will be one of the most interesting books historically that has yet been given to the country, as it will cover an inside view of Andrew Johnson's administration, of which very little is known. Besides this book work which General Grant has undertaken, he is soon to write a paper for the *Century Magazine* upon "The Battle of Shiloh."—*N. Y. Letter to Phila. Times.*

The Gripes of the World.

Like the rest of us, Mr. Gripe is preparing for Christmas. He has settled all his little bills, even paid his workmen yesterday, in the middle of the month, instead of at the end. If he had dropped a single pleasant word about Christmas they would have thought that he did it in order that they, too, might enjoy the holy day with the rest of the world. But he counted out the money with his usual calm, icy politeness; and they made sure as they went out that "old Gripe only wanted to square his accounts." He has just bought a new set of glass for his wife, and something for each of the girls. But the things will be sent to them direct from the shops, with no word or greeting from him, and, if they venture to thank him, he will not glance up from his paper as he answers: "I am glad you are satisfied. I supposed you needed them." The children are in doubt whether he really knows it is Christmas after all, and is not simply renewing their supplies, as usual.

John Gripe is so far a Nihilist that if he believes or feels anything, he says nothing. He was a calm baby. His mother never knew whether her kisses pleased or bored him. As he grew up he was always perfectly civil and kind to her, and for years after his father and brothers died gave her a place under his roof. While she lived there (the others all being dead and gone) the years stretched out long and lonely to the old woman, and the world yawned empty about her. Her clothes and food were of the best, every want was supplied. But there were days when she would have given all that life had held for her for a single tender word, for a loving touch from a child's hand. John never gave them to her. He did his duty, however, to her fully, until he had laid her under ground.

He fulfilled his duty to wife and children in the same way. He keeps his account accurately clear with his Maker, subscribes to all charities, occupies his pew regularly and listens attentively to the rector. But that good man to this day does not know whether the seed he sows falls upon good ground or on a rock. Should a stranger wander up the aisle Mr. Gripe is first to courteously surrender his seat; but, who could imagine that fine, portly, well-dressed figure going into the highways and byways as a messenger for his Master, and compelling the tramps and Magdalens to come in?

John Gripe never did a cruel deed or spoke an unkindly word. Yet he was never known to heartily praise a friend, to go out of his way to set a struggling man on his feet, or to utter a word of encouragement to any poor devil who had sinned.

Probably he feels deeply. If so, only he and God know it. He hugs himself complacently, it is likely, and congratulates himself that he is not weakly demonstrative—that he is too strong to dribble out his emotions in words. Most of us do the same when we think we have hidden our genuine feeling under a well-bred reticence. Most of us are like John Gripe, in a measure. We are quite sure that we have a rolling flood of religion and charity in our souls, but no drippings of it ever fall on our friends and neighbors in cordial words or friendly acts. We mean some day to rise to some heroic act to show our devotion to wife and children, and to prove our philanthropy. But, meanwhile we are dumb. Our hearts are all right.

Wife and children are dear to us, but we didn't tell them so. We see how that poor clerk in the office struggles to do his work well, but we never speak a word of praise to him. Every day a hundred chances come to us to make the lives of others easier and more cheerful by a little commendation, or encouragement or tenderness, and we pass them by and do not give it. Some day, when a life near to us drops suddenly into the darkness, we see how we might have made it happier if we had spoken. But then it is too late. Now that the day is coming when all the world holds out friendly hands to each other, what shall we do? The Master Himself did not compromise His dignity by showing the feelings that were in Him. He wept over Lazarus, he praised the heathen centurion, he touched the leper, he held the little children in his arms. Shall we be afraid to do the same? In our own homes, at our table, perhaps, is the poor heathen, the friend, the little child waiting for us to help and bless. —*Press.*

The Presidential Term.

In the Democratic *Sentinel* of Dec. 12th we read these startling and significant words from its clippings: "The present seems an eminently appropriate time to make some reference to the length of term of office of the President of this great nation." Many others hold to this opinion. But what are the facts in the case? Our government is an experiment, and sooner or later will establish its ultimate success, or failure. It is destined for future greatness and honor and unequaled prosperity of its free institutions and press liberty, or to crumble into a consolidated despotism with all the ulterior consequences incident to despotic power, and suited to the aristocracy rather than to the people. The American idea of government will be carried in the one, or the other extreme. Patriotism always rises above party, and secures for us the richest blessings, and preserves the safeguards of our liberties. Our government is yet, or should be in its infancy. Nevertheless, it has made unparalleled progress in extending its boundaries, in developing all its resources, mineral, agricultural, mercantile and marine, in establishing institutions of learning and of charity, in providing industries for the laboring classes and in manufactured products. Its rail road systems, post lines, river navigation and general traffic have no equal in any of the nations of the earth. In fact all the facilities and avenues in all the walks and pursuits in life are guaranteed to, and enjoyed by the humblest citizen as well as by the most exalted. It was sufficient for the original three millions with limited "business" and small "combinations" and for all its subsequent increase until it reaches the enormous proportions of upward of fifty millions with unlimited "business" and "vast combinations," and will continue to be sufficient until it shall number 500 millions, with "business," wealth and other "combinations" multiplied in a tenfold ratio notwithstanding. It is a perfect form of Republican government, consisting of three co-equal, independent branches, blended into one harmonious whole, viz: the Executive, Legislative and Judicial. Each with its inferior, or subordinate branches perfects an organism which extends to the most remote precinct, or even to the individual citizen. It was either miraculous or presumptions. If the former, we shall believe that the framers of the Constitution were inspired, for the "powers that be are ordained of God." If the latter, they suited themselves to surrounding circumstances. In either event they displayed unexampled wisdom and statesmanship in framing a government suited to their wants, and to the wants of their posterity forever. The present tenure of the presidential incumbents has been wisely sufficient in all the past and will be equally so in the future. Says the writer "business interests which a hundred years ago were so limited and slight in comparison with the vast combinations which sway the land to day imperatively demand consideration of a change in this respect." The ebb and flow of the business tide of the financial current throughout all their various channels are a healthy purgative in all business circles, and attended with countless blessings, though some may be swept from the shores of seeming security through unsubstantial financial foundations, or indiscreet investments, and the whole business systems may be affected thereby for a few days, when it again starts up anew as if by magic. While it admonishes economy and prudence on the one hand, it also invites enterprise, risk and perseverance on the other. To admit therefore that the exigencies of the times absolutely demand a longer presidential term is a virtual acknowledgment that our government has attained to the full development and stature of governmental manhood, and is in the zenith of its glory, power, influence and usefulness to serve its people, and therefore ready to recline into the arms of monarchy by incorporating into the body politic, and into the fundamental such initiatory and effective steps toward its final consummation. It would be Cæsar crossing the Rubicon with all its consequences, repeated. If we have a bad executive, four years is already too long a term, and if a good one, if need be he can be re-elected, yet one term should always be sufficient. The writer further says, "and a wide spread feeling is rapidly gaining ground that the excitement of a general election is something too serious in nature and consequence to be precipitated upon the country as often as at present." Suppose then, the term be lengthened to six, eight or ten years what then? Would not a longer term only serve to intensify excitement more desperately and more bitterly, and thus prove a necessity to do away with presidential elections altogether? And what it sought to cure would be made more intolerable to endure. Nay, verily, excitement is good for the people. It gives the nation life, energy and hope. Let political storms, hurricanes, and cyclones sweep over the country every four years, and carry away its corruption. And the "tree of liberty" will strike its roots deeper into freedom's soil. Our people thereby become better acquainted with our form of government and its requirements, and will read and study more concerning its functions and its needs during campaign years, than all others combined, which more than compensate for the business depression which sometimes accompanies exciting election. There is, however, an antidote that would prevent much excitement in general elections, and that is to abolish all state elections previous to the general November elections.

"Woodman spare that tree,
Touch not a single bough;
In youth it sheltered me,
And I'll protect it now."

BENTON.

Blaine's Libel Suit.

THE CASE AGAINST THE INDIANAPOLIS *Sentinel* DISMISSED.

James G. Blaine dismissed his libel suit against the *Sentinel* in the United States court at Indianapolis on the 16th. His principal ground was that he could not get justice in Indiana. It was to be tried on the 23d instant.

The following is Blaine's letter to his attorneys instructing them to dismiss the suit against the Indianapolis *Sentinel*.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1884.—*To Messrs. Harrison, Miller and Elam, Counsellors-at law:* GENTLEMEN: When I requested you in August last to bring suit against the publishers of the Indianapolis *Sentinel* for libel, I did so in the belief that the wrong done me by that paper, being entirely of a personal and domestic character, could be fairly tried without undue influence from political considerations.

I confess I was profoundly amazed to find the matter at once taken up and the libel reproduced with all possible exaggeration in every democratic paper in Indiana. Except from three members of the democratic party of that state, I never heard that a word of dissent or disapproval was spoken, while the great mass of the democratic speakers repeated the libel from every stump in Indiana with vituperative rancor, with gibe and ribald jest. It was thus made, so far as any matter of the kind could be made, an issue in an exciting political campaign, and the democrats of the state were thoroughly poisoned in their minds in regard to the question to be decided at law.

Under such conditions it is simply impossible that I can have a fair trial or that I can expect any other result than that which uniformly attends a political libel suit, growing out of an exciting campaign in this country. If I were unfair enough to desire a jury composed of my own partisans I could not have it. A properly constituted jury in Indiana would be composed of members of both political parties in about equal proportions.

When I visited Indiana in October I was repeatedly advised that six Democrats could not be found in the State who, in a political suit, would give a verdict against their leading party organ. This did not necessarily convey an imputation upon their personal integrity as citizens, but simply that the blinding of party prejudice would utterly prevent an impartial consideration of the evidence submitted. I am perfectly able to fight the *Sentinel* newspaper in an Indiana court, but I would stand no chance whatever against the consolidated venom of the Democratic party of the State with these surroundings and with this prospect. It is idle for me to go through the trouble and annoyance of a trial.

The questions propounded by the bill of discovery have already been substantially and fully answered by me, and I am willing to leave my written statement under oath to the judgment of the public. I do not choose to have the case indirectly concluded by a technicality or suffered to die in silence. I prefer to make this frank and open statement of the reason which induced me to believe the prosecution of the case would be utterly fruitless.

Yours truly,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine forgets that the attack on him was made after the base slanders against Governor Cleveland were put in circulation with his knowledge and consent. The course of the *Sentinel* was unjustifiable, but it was no worse than that of many Republican papers that grossly libelled the Democratic candidate.

Turning the Corner.

Confidence among capitalists and business men has increased steadily since the election of Gov. Cleveland to the Presidency, and there is at the present time a very general feeling that we are about turning the corner in the mercantile and industrial affairs of the country. This may be accounted for in great part by the belief that the Democratic party will bend its energies in the direction of securing relief to trade and commerce from such restrictions and burdens as have borne heavily upon them for a long time past. It is this belief which has induced some manufacturers to resume operations and which is causing a more liberal investment of capital. The banks are overburdened with money but there is good ground for the belief that this idle capital will soon find profitable employment. All sorts of commodities have gravitated towards hard pan and already a tendency to improvement is discernible in several directions. The disposition now is to buy on reactions, whereas formerly every rally was followed by a pressure to sell. This is as true of the metals, dry goods and other trades as it is of the markets for cereals and stocks and bonds. Iron and steel, while they show no marked recovery, have of late certainly been steadier than during the early part of the year; cotton, corn and wheat refuse to respond as readily to the manipulations of bear operators and securities keep up fairly well despite railroad wars and the like.

The country is adding to its solid wealth by large exports of its varied products and by its moderate consumption of foreign goods. The result of this has already been witnessed in an influx of the precious metals from Europe of sufficient magnitude to compel the Bank of England directors to adopt measures to prevent its continuance.—*World.*

Arrested for Murder.

AFTER SEVEN YEARS—THE CALLENDER MYSTERY.

On Wednesday of last week, says the Wilkes-Barre *Record*, William Judson Garrison, 27 years of age, a well known character in Luzerne county, was taken to Wilkesbarre and lodged in jail on suspicion of being one of the murderers of Philip Callender, who was assassinated on a lonely mountain road near Hunlock's Creek nearly seven years ago. Garrrison has of late been employed as a teamster for Theodore Renshaw of Plymouth, but was arrested by Constable Bean on the strength of certain evidence which has not yet come to light. He had recently been discharged from the State Hospital for the insane, in which he was placed a year or so ago, the treatment having brought about what was considered a cure of his mental disorder. It is not unlikely that there is a recurrence of the malady and that he has been making insane remarks which have been interpreted as pointing to him as the murderer. This seems more than likely, as there never was anything about him which stamped him as a murderer.

Garrison is the individual who created such a sensation a little over a year ago, by becoming a raving maniac immediately after his marriage, and being published all over the country as one of the most remarkable cases on record. On the 4th of September, 1883 he was married to a most respectable young woman of Huntsville, Justice Anderson tying the nuptial knot. The following is taken from the *Record* of Sept. 7, 1883: While the 'Squire was busily engaged filling up a blank marriage certificate with the names of the supposed happy pair, a scene was enacted that does not often occur on bridal occasions. The newly made husband commenced in an incoherent manner about being inspired of God to do wonderful things, and what he could do by Divine help promised from on high, and in order to prove that he was no idle boaster, he commenced a violent onslaught upon such articles of furniture as happened to be in the room. After demolishing almost everything breakable within his reach he rushed out of the house, stripped off the greater part of his clothing and rushed down toward the bridge that spans the outlet, where he was caught by a fisherman.

After being secured he became more calm, and promised that if they would take him to his father-in law's house he would willingly accompany his captors. He was accordingly taken to Mr. Bogart's, where he spent the night quietly and appropriately with the family, his previous frenzy having temporarily subsided. Early in the morning arrangements were renewed for bringing him to Wilkes-Barre, in pursuance of a commitment made out by Justice Anderson the evening before, when he immediately relapsed into his former condition of violence, and vigorously resisted any effort to force him from the house. He was finally overpowered by three or four persons who happened to be within calling distance, who securely bound him with cords, and tied him up in a blanket, after stripping nearly all the clothing from his body in their effort to secure him, in which condition they delivered him over to the prison warden for safe keeping. The young man has never before been known to exhibit any pronounced symptoms of insanity, though his family is not free from the taint, his mother having been of unsound mind. He is about twenty-five years of age and has latterly borne a fair record, though he was once sent to the Eastern Penitentiary from Wyoming county under a conviction for larceny.

A representative was shown to the "crazy cell" in which the new groom was confined. He was in a state of nudity, and in front of his cell door lay the remains of what had been a straw bed. The tick was torn into shreds, and the straw lay scattered on the stone floor. There was nothing in the cell by way of furniture. The prisoner was clapping his hands excitedly, and continually crying "I'm Lord of Lords, and King of Kings. I'm in the gall of bitterness and the bond of iniquity." He then seized hold of the iron door saying that he was a second Sampson, endeavored to wrench it from its fastenings, at the same time pouring forth a torrent of blasphemy interspersed with occasional scripture quotations. While in his cell he managed to seize an attendant by the hair, nor would he let go till his hands were pounded with the keys until they bled. At the sight of the sanguinary drops he cried out, "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world!" He has persistently refused food since his arrival at the county prison, and when his meals were brought to him he spitefully threw the food at the door keeper through the opening in the door.

Philip Callender was a prominent resident of Ross township, who had a store at Madisonvile a few miles from Hunlock's Creek. On the 16th of January, 1878, he was in Plymouth attending a law suit before a justice. The case was decided in his favor and accompanied by his son he started for home in his conveyance taking the old Union road. About dark when they had reached a point half a mile from Hunlock's Creek, two shots were fired from behind them, one striking Mr. Callender in the head and killing him instantly, the other passing through his son's hat. The latter saw two men disappear in the thicket. Mr. Callender was a prominent citizen in the community where he lived, and was not known to have an enemy. The tragedy caused great excitement and the perpetrators would have been promptly lynched had they not succeeded in making good their escape. Soon after the murder two men, one of whom was Thomas Conyard, were arrested and placed on trial for the crime. The evidence against them was insufficient and they were acquitted.

What "Bob" Ingersoll Thinks.

TURNING THE REPUBLICANS OUT WILL NOT SEND THE WORLD TO WRECK.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who is on a lecturing tour, said in his recent interview regarding what might be expected of Cleveland's Administration:

"The Democrats are as anxious for good times as the Republicans. They want good money. Responsibility makes them conservative. They have success in 1888 in view. That will make them prudent, and there is no doubt Cleveland will do his level best to make his Administration a good one, and the probability is he will succeed. I don't think that putting the Republican party out of office will send the world to wreck. There are as many Republicans now as before the election. They will have an influence that the Democratic party will be compelled to respect. If Cleveland does well, as he probably will do, it will show that the country is safe in the hands of either party."

As to the effect of religious questions on the campaign, the Colonel said:

"The Protestants were generally for Blaine, except the Unitarians and Episcopalians—the northern Protestants of course. Mr. Blaine's managers expected help from the Catholic vote, but it is not to be expected that the Catholics would largely support a man who had been born a Catholic and had deserted the Church. That meeting of the clergy in New York did great harm. The people at large have no confidence in preachers. They fear the old ecclesiastical spirit, and they want no President guided by priests or a spiritual adviser. The people are not afraid of a preacher in the pulpit, but when one gets loose they regard the situation as unsafe."

The Grangers.

MR. PIOLLET FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE. REFORMS RECOMMENDED.

At the meeting of the State Grange at Harrisburg, last week, Victor E. Piollet, of Bradford county, was recommended as Commissioner of Agriculture under Cleveland's administration. In the report of the committee on transportation carrying companies are arraigned for subverting the rights of the people and absorbing by dishonest methods the profits of agriculture. The report indorses the Reagan inter-State commerce bill. It opposes subsidies as a means of stimulating commerce, denounces Senator Cameron's rebate proposition as open to the same objection and suggests a suspicion and scrutiny of the reciprocity scheme recommended by President Arthur. The committee on agriculture recommends the placing of text books on agriculture, hygiene and physiology as studies equally important with those of mathematics and the classics. The committee on education recommends the teaching of natural sciences and other practical branches in the public schools in order to accommodate those who propose to make agriculture their future employment. The suggestion of the Grand Master for increased appropriations to public schools is indorsed. National aid for education is recommended, and the passage of a law compelling parents and guardians to send children from seven to fourteen years old in their care to school at least four months each year is urged. The reduction of the number of school directors and payment of a reasonable salary is suggested. In the opinion of the committee a thorough technical school should be instituted, to which pupils might be sent after they had completed their studies in the public schools.

A Lizard of the Sea.

THE MARVELOUS ADVENTURE OF A WHALING CREW UP WHERE THE ICEBERGS STAND.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The whaling bark Alaska, which arrived in this port a few days ago from the Arctic Ocean, brings a strange story of the narrow escape from death of six of her crew. The first officer, George Johnson, stated the circumstances to a *Chronicle* reporter yesterday, as follows: On the 16th of last October, when the vessel was 46 miles south of Alaska, an object was perceived in the distance whose proportions and shape indicated it to be a monster sea lion. A boat was immediately lowered and placed in charge of First Officer Johnson and five of the crew, named Andrew Nelson, William Wilson, Antone Niaga, George Marshfield and Hans Stuten. As the distance was being decreased between the boat and the huge animal they became convinced that it was the famed sea serpent. When they came within a few hundred yards the monster made a dash for the boat, striking out its immense tail against the craft. Several of the occupants were precipitated into the water, but were rescued with difficulty. A harpoon and lance were fired into the body of the beast and it disappeared beneath the surface. Half an hour later it reappeared, floating on the water, dead.

It was secured with ropes and towed to the vessel and hoisted on the deck. There the capture was seen to be a villainous looking thing. Its head closely resembled that of an alligator, while the body resembled that of a lizard. It measured thirty-three feet in length, the tail alone being nine feet long. The tail was cut off and stuffed and brought to this city and is now on exhibition in a water-front saloon.

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Absolutely Pure.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN RITTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of John Ritter, late of Catawissa township, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa on Wednesday the 14th day of January A. D. 1885 between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at which time and place, all persons having claims against the said fund must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.
dec 19-ta

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the undersigned subscriber in Madison township, November 15th, three sheep. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES KISNER.
12-19-3w

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania at the next session for an act of Assembly to be entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a house, for the employment and support of the poor in the township of Centre, in the county of Columbia" for the object of authorizing Centre township of Columbia county to erect a house for the support and employment of the poor of said township.

Dec 4th 1884.
LAFAYETTE CREASY,
WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Dec 5 4 t

MONEY CAN BE MADE

by any man or woman, girl or boy who will organize clubs for THE WEEKLY WORLD. The great farm and home newspaper, complete in all its departments.

Agents paid IN CASH. for 100 subscribers at $1, each $25 will be paid; for 50 subscribers, $12; for 25 subscribers, $6; for 15 subscribers, $3; for 10 subscribers, $2; for 5 subscribers, $1.

Agents wanted in every town or village. Circulars and sample copies free. Send for them.

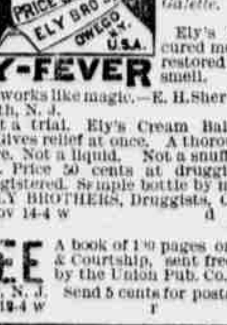
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TRY IT!

Address, THE WORLD, 41 Park Row, N. Y.
dec 12-4w

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Many persons in Pittston are using Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh with most satisfactory results. A lady is recovering the sense of smell which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years. Mr. Barber has used it in his family and commends it very highly. A Tunkhannock lawyer testifies that he was cured of a partial deafness.—*Pittston, Pa. Gazette.*

Ely's Cream Balm cured me of catarrh—restored my sense of smell. For cold in head it works like magic.—E. H. Sherwood, Banker, Elizabeth, N. J.

Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Nov 14-4 w d

FREE A book of 100 pages on & Courtship, sent free by the Union Pub. Co., Newark, N. J. Send 5 cents for postage. LOVE
dec 19-4 w r

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Dec 19-St

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PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

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☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

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Two Weekly Newspapers for the Price of One.

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The Weekly *Patriot* and New York Weekly *Sun* will be sent to any address, post paid, one year for $1.90; the Weekly *Patriot* and New York Weekly *World* to any address, post paid, for one year for $1.90; the Weekly *Patriot* and the Philadelphia Saturday *Record*, post paid, one year for $1.90; the Weekly *Patriot* and the Philadelphia weekly *Times*, post paid, one year for $1.85. In all cases the cash must accompany the order.

THE DAILY PATRIOT

Is the only morning paper published at the state capital, the only paper outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg that gets the complete Associated Press news, and that has a general system of special telegrams; and the only daily that reaches the interior towns of Pennsylvania before the Philadelphia and New York papers. The Daily *Patriot* has been greatly improved in all its departments within the last six months and is now equal in all respects and superior in some to the dailies of the larger cities. Price by mail $6.00 per annum in advance (or $7.00 if not paid in advance); $3.00 for six months, in advance; $1.50 for three months, in advance; 50 cents for one month, in advance; to clubs of five, $5.00 per copy per annum; to clubs of ten $4 50 per copy per annum; payable in advance. The Daily *Patriot* and the Philadelphia Daily *Record* (Sunday edition excepted) will be sent one year to any address for $8.00 cash in advance. Send for specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly *Patriot*. In remitting money for subscription send post office money order, check or draft. Address

PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
320 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
dec 12-4w

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Will be Inaugurated March 4th, 1885.

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The Banner Democratic Newspaper.

EVERY DEMOCRAT SHOULD READ IT.

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Daily, $6, Semi-weekly, $2; Sunday $1.50; Weekly $1.

Weekly and THE COLUMBIAN $2 20 per year.

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Agents wanted in Every Town and Village. Circulars and Sample Copies Free. Send for them.

Try It. Try It. Try It.

THE WORLD,

31 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
dec 12-4w

1885.

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ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S *Bazar* is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustration with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmaker, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and house-keeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle-work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch*.

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OF EVERY SIZE, PRICE AND Description. FOR SALE! Some SPECIAL BARGAINS always on hand. 250 acre River Farm, good brick house, near city, $5,500. 200 Acre Farm, with buildings near rail road and river, $1,200. Other bargains at higher and lower prices. Catalogues free. New map of Va. 15c. stamps taken. H. L. STAPLES, Richmond, Va.
dec 12-4w d

RULE ON HEIRS.

ESTATE OF MARGARET MELLICK, LATE OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., DECEASED.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To Wilson D. Mellick, Sunbury, Pa., Hiram B. Mellick Williamsport, Pa., Peter B. Mellick Lock Haven, Pa.; Phoebe Oman, Burr Oaks, St. Joseph county, Michigan; Anna Margaret Shane, Burns, Lacross county, Wisconsin; Isaiah S. Mellick, Dixon, Lee County, Illinois; Abner Mellick, Dixon, Lee county Illinois; Jacob B. Mellick, Lyons City, Clinton county, Iowa; Lavina I Hendrix, New Freedom, York county, Pa.; Rachel Waring, Richland, Keokuk county, Iowa; Peter Best, Atchison, Kansas; L. Byron Best, residence unknown, formerly of Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas; Mary M. McDowell, Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas; William Best, Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas, Nettie Robinson, Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, lineal descendants of Margaret Mellick, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: you and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Margaret Mellick, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM ELWELL, President of our said Court at Bloomsburg, the fifth day of December, 1884. WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk O. C.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Harriet VanLiew, late of the township of Orange in the said county of Columbia, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises

Saturday, December 27, 1884

at one o'clock in the afternoon the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Orange and county of Columbia aforesaid, about one mile northeast of Light Street, and bounded by lands of Charles Jones, Isaac Boone, E. H. Little, Wm. Hagenbuch, the Johnson heirs, and others, containing eighty-one acres and seventy one perches strict measure be the same more or less, (it being the same tract of land that Thomas Muffly and wife by indenture bearing date the 28th of March A D 1855 and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Columbia county in Deed Book 2, page 148, conveyed to Harriet Van Liew the decedent,) on which is a two story frame house, a new and commodious frame bank barn all necessary outbuildings, a large and good orchard and a good spring of water, with spring house, between the house and barn. About twenty acres are well timbered and the balance is in good farming condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per centum of one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year after confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.

White, Att'y. ALEM. C. VANLIEW, Administrator.
Dec 5-ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MAGDALENA BREDBENNER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Magdalena Bredbenner, deceased, late of Main township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

C. W. MILLER, Executor.
Dec 5-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MCHENRY, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Thomas McHenry, deceased, late of Benton twp. Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

A. L. Fritz, Att'y.
nov 14-6 w
HARRIET McHENRY,
LAFAYETTE KEELER,
Administrators.

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-1y

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 80
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	32
Flour per barrel	5 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Butter	25
Eggs	24
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	05
Hams	14
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	8
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	15 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	2 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, @18.75

MACKEREL.—Extra mess 35c. large 1's, 28 @ 30c. extra shore 1's 25 @ 26c.

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.62 @ 4.15; Penn'a. family, 3.25 @ 3.5; Ohio clear, 4.25 @ 4.50; winter patent 4.50 @ 4.75.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 89; No. 2, 80½.

CORN.—35 @ 42.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 34 No. 2, 35.

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 16, fair to good Western and New York, 13, @ 15.; medium Western and New York, 10, @ 12.; cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50, Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 9. @ 10. Oat straw 11.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania creamery prints, extra, 35 western 29 @ 30.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania extra, 27 @ 28 Western extra 25.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 10½ @ 11 mixed lots 7½ @ 10 roosters old 6.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens extra 9½ @ 10 · dressed turkeys extra, 15. choice, 13 @ 14, midding 11 @ 12.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZA KRICKBAUM LATE OF BENTON TWP., DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza Krickbaum, late of Benton twp., Columbia county, Pa., deceased have been granted by Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

A. L. Fritz, atty.
JOHN ASHELMAN, Administrator.
Nov 28th-6w

E. B. BROWER,

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

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Bloomsburg, Pa.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,378
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

A Merry Christmas to All!!

We told you last week our H. B. CLARK was in the cities to buy Holiday and other goods. Well, he is back, and we ask you one and all to come and see our two rooms—one room 100 feet long, and our annex room 70 feet long—both filled with goods—not spread out to make a show, but crowded to make room in part for goods just received—and we would say we offer you the largest stock of *Staple and fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Shawls, Cloaks, Dress Silks, Hosiery, &c.*, ever offered in Bloomsburg, and at prices not to be undersold by any, for we believe in the *Nimble Sixpence* to the *Slow Shilling.* We sell for cash, and that means small profits. You will find our store rooms at the corner of Main and Centre streets. Our Holiday stock consists in part of Albums—both plush and leather, Books—very cheap, Plush Mirrors, Sewing Stands, Silverware, Jewelry, Gloves, Ties, Fichues, Muffs, Ladies' plush and leather Hand-Bags, Oil Paintings, Photo Frames, Plush Collar and Cuff Boxes, Pin Cushions, Dolls! Dolls! for everybody; and a great many other fancy articles, as well as staple articles, suitable for presents. Come and see for yourself. For fancy work we have the *Arrasene Chenille*, light shades of *Satin*, popular shades of *Plushes, Knitting Silks, Canvas, Crewels, Burlaps, Silk Floss, Filling Silk, Fancy Ornaments* for Tidies and Banners, Brass Banner Rods, &c. You will find our line of Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs exceedingly large and at prices that defy competition. Fur Muffs, and then our Shawls, would make nice presents, we have both Paisley Broche and Wool Shawls. Coats, they are always good. A nice Dress is good and useful. Come and see us, we can, and will, save you money.

H. J. CLARK & SON,

Cor. Main & Center Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Look! Look!! Look!!!

STOVES.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

OF THE

OPERA HOUSE

STOVE STORE,

Is now offering his large Stock of

Heating Stoves and Ranges AT COST.

Please call and examine Stock

Before Buying Elsewhere.

☞ The largest stock on one floor in the County.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:01 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:30 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:10 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:52 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6.30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Club Rates for 1885.

A CHANCE TO GET THE BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

The New York *World* is acknowledged to be the leading Democratic paper in the United States. Everybody ought to take a city paper in addition to a local one. We have made arrangements with the Weekly *World* to club with the COLUMBIAN. price of the Weekly *World* is $1.00. On receipt of $2.20 we will send the two papers to any address in the county, for one year. Clubs of five persons at one post office can get them for $10,00 if ordered at one time. This is a very liberal offer, and is made for the purpose of extending our circulation and not because there is any money in it.

We do not believe in the chromo business. All the county newspapers are published at rates so low that the margin of profit is very small, and unless all subscribers pay up, the loss is nearly equal to the profits. We consider that our readers get the full worth of their money out of this paper at $1.50 a year, and we cannot afford to give every subscriber a gold watch or a piano, at that price. But we will do this: Every subscriber who will pay up all arrearages and one year in advance will receive for one year, *Good Cheer*, a monthly paper devoted to the interests of home and family, and containing much valuable reading matter. A sample copy can be seen at this office. This offer will stand only for a limited time, and all who wish to get $2.00 worth for $1.50, should attend to it at once.

Personal.

Col. S. Knorr has gone to Florida.

Willie Rishton took the prize in the barrel race at the rink last Thursday night.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew attended court at Williamsport this week.

Judge Elwell held court in Danville this week.

S. M. Hess was married on Tuesday evening to Miss Rhoda Lyons of this town.

Rev. Mr. Heller of Adamstown, Maryland will preach in the Reformed church on next Sunday morning.

Rev. O. H. Strunk, bade farewell to his many friends in this place on Monday morning.

Winter Caps in all styles at Lowenberg's.

Sheriff Mourey took Jones and Meyers to the penitentiary last week, Thursday.

An exchange remarks philosophically: If a man's religion is pretentious on Sunday and obscure on week days, you had better do business with him on a cash basis.

Candies, Toys, and Holiday Goods at Phillips'.

Large crowds attend the skating rink nightly, and it is getting to be a fashionable resort. Excellent order is preserved, good music is furnished, and there is always lots of fun for everybody.

For Pretty Overcoats for little boys, go to Lowenberg's.

The Clymer Family, consisting of the father and seven children, gave an entertainment at the Opera House last Saturday night. The performance was good, but the audience was small.

Whitman's Fine Candies, the best in the market, at Phillips'.

The choir at the Episcopal church has been enlarged to a double quartette, and is now rehearsing Christmas music. Warren's *Te Deum* and Wels' *Gloria Patri* are included in the programme. The Christmas service will begin at 10½ o'clock, a. m.

For the nicest and cheapest Christmas presents go to H. L. Low's Fancy store at Orangeville.

The work of placing the new town clock in position is in progress, and it will not be long before we can tell the time of day, by night. There is an automatic arrangement by which the clock turns the gas on and off at the proper time.

Go to the Peoples' Drug and Book Store to buy your presents for Christmas.

Remember the poor. While making ready for our Christmas festivities at home, let us not forget that a little of our means bestowed upon those who by reason of lack of worldly goods are unable to purchase for themselves any of the luxuries of life, may make their lives happy for a day at least. It is more blessed to give than to receive.

The largest Stock of Robes, Lap Blankets, go to Lowenberg's.

The demand for the Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen is constantly growing, and its success is fully established. Every one who has used it testifies to its excellence, and to its superiority over all other fountain pens. It is so simple in construction that it cannot get out of order, and writes like any ordinary gold pen. The inventor has done a good thing for the public.

Christmas candies, toys and peanuts, wholesale and retail, at the post office at Orangeville. Cheaper than the cheapest.

At Methodist church, Stillwater, December 24th, Christmas Eve, a cantata of St. Nicholas visit to the school will be given. This cantata wherever rendered has received great commendation from both press and people, there being solos of every class and character calculated to please and instruct all that may be present. They will be assisted by Blind Charlie in his humorous novelty performance. Do not forget the place and date. Admission, adults 15 cts., children 10 cts.

$25.00 PRESENT GIVEN AWAY.—We will give to every person buying one dollar's worth of goods from now till January 1st, 1885, a ticket entitling them to a chance at this handsome present, which will be given away on above date to the person holding the lucky number. H. J. CLARK & SON.

A Christmas entertainment will be given in the Lutheran church on Christmas Eve (Wednesday) consisting of a cantata entitled "Catching Kris Kringle."

HO, FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A. Solleder has received another lot of Imported Singing Canaries.

The jury in the case of Hess vs. Patterson, which occupied all of last week, gave a verdict for the plaintiff of $212.75. The costs amount to several hundred dollars.

Jacoby sells shell oysters 40 to 50 cents a quart. Tub oysters 25 to 40 cents a quart, according to quality.

A slight change has been made recently in the running of trains on the D. L. & W. road. The correct time for Bloomsburg will be found at the head of our local page. The table on the 4th page will be corrected next week.

L. Gross & Co., opened a new store in Sharpless' building, room lately occupied by J. Keller, on 13th inst. Lamps, chinaware, notions, &c., will constitute the stock.

James Kisner of Madison township, was in town on Monday. He and his ancestors have always been on the right side. His father was in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and Mr. Kisner himself is a staunch Democrat.

A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—A Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen. Price $2.50. Office in COLUMBIAN building.
Dec 12-2w

The remains of Paul Cadman, son of John Cadman of Orange township, were brought here from Plymouth and interred on Sunday afternoon. An injury to his foot resulted in gangrene, and then typhoid fever set in, and he died on Friday. His age was twenty-four years. His wife survives him. She is a daughter of William Shaffer.

LOST.—A small water Spaniel splayed bitch, with red ears and back, front legs white with small coach spots. Any person having, or knowing of such a dog will please return or make known to

WESLEY KNORR,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

Thousands of them of every description, size and price. Christmas tree ornaments, confectionery, and lots of nice things for the Holidays, at W. H. Gilmore's.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Catawissa was dedicated last Sunday with imposing ceremonies, Rev. E. A. Sharretts, of Espy; Rev. M. L. Shindel of Danville; Rev. F. P. Manhardt, of Bloomsburg; Rev. J. V. Bodine, of Fowlersville, and Rev. E. A. Lisenring, of Lewisburg, were present and took part in the services. Special preparatory services were held since Wednesday preceding, and sermons delivered by Rev. R. E. Wilson, of the Methodist; Rev. G. B. Dechant, of the Reformed, and Rev. J. H. Neiman of the Lutheran Church. The ceremonies concluded with a sacramental sermon by the Rev. E. E. Leisenring, of Lewisburg.

Something new, call and see them, known as the Flower Song Series also Mistletoe Memories gotten up to take the place of Christmas Cards, for sale at the Peoples' Drug and Book Store.

We are obliged to decline to publish a set of resolutions of condolence this week, as they come from a point outside of the county and are accompanied by no proposition to pay for their insertion. As a general thing such resolutions are of no interest to the public. They are always gotten up in stereotyped form, commencing with "Whereas it has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst," &c., and winding up with a command that they be published in the county papers gratuitously. Newspapers are always willing to publish death notices under the proper head, without charge, but to ask them to give a quarter column or more to the same set of resolutions, every time a member of a secret society or a Sunday school dies, is rather too much. Such resolutions and obituary poetry are inserted in the COLUMBIAN at ten cents a line, and the cash must accompany the copy.

Take the Chickens Back.

BENTON, Dec, 10th 1884.

MR. EDITOR: Last week my chicken-coop was visited and about fifty chickens taken. The parties are known and if they bring the chickens back, or the pay for them soon, the matter will not be exposed.
B. F. SAVAGE.

For real Seal Skin Caps, go to Lowenberg's.

They Like the Puzzles.

HETLERVILLE, Dec., 1 1884.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:

The puzzles which appear in the Benton correspondence in our estimation are the most interesting as well as instructive matter to which the space they occupy could be assigned. We shall be pleased to notice them in every issue. Solution to last puzzle, "Cleveland and Hendricks."
ONE OF THE BOYS.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—C. C. Galignan of the Opera House Stove Store, has still on hand a few more fine heating stoves which he is offering at cost. Call and examine stock.

Holiday Excursion Tickets, Pennsylvania Railroad.

As has been for years customary, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale during the Christmas and New Year holidays excursion tickets between all principal points on its main line and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, Northern Central Railway, and West Jersey Railroad. These tickets will be sold on December 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, and 31st, 1884, and January 1st, 1885, and will be good to return until January 5th, 1885, inclusive. For any additional information inquire at ticket offices of the company.

If you need any thing in the line of a silver or gold watch or any article of jewelry, silver ware, &c. Call at L. Bernhards, Jewelry Store, and get the best for your money.

Notice To Tax Collectors.

An act of the Legislature and approved June, 2nd 1881. (See pamphlet laws, page 45) requires tax collectors, township and borough officers to make return of seated and unseated lands upon which no property can be found from which to make taxes, to the County Commissioners on or before the first day of January next, with a sufficient discription by boundries or otherwise, of each separate lot or tract and about the quantity of the same. Those who fail to make returns by said day will be held for such loss. Taxes so returned become a lien against the property so returned. We have blanks on which these returns are to be made and will furnish them upon application of collectors.

JOHN B. CASEY,
Com's. Clerk.

Commissioner's Office.
Nov. 14th tf.

On Monday evening about fifty guests assembled at the home of the Caswell Bros. on Fifth street, upon invitation of Mr. J. M. Staver. It appears an agreement had been made that if Cleveland should be elected President, Mr. Staver was to have the privilege of entertaining invited guests, while if Blaine was elected it should fall to Mr. E. C. Caswell. Of course the lot fell to Mr. Staver, and he gave a grand Cleveland oyster supper. A number of Republicans were there, and some remarked that they enjoyed the fine Cleveland oysters, but thought they were elegantly prepared by a Republican cook. Upon inquiry we learned that it was not a Republican cook. So we must conclude that they were fine Cleveland oysters prepared by an excellent Cleveland cook. A very pleasant evening was spent, and the Republicans consoled themselves by encouraging Mr. Caswell to renew his agreement for the next Governor's election, and they thought they would enjoy some oysters upon his invitation.

For Silk Mufflers, go to Lowenberg's.

THE MECHANICAL NEWS for Dec. 15 contains, among other features, a full-page illustration of the new illustration of the new electric light at Hallett's Point, by which the dangers of Hell Gate are dispelled; and a map is given, showing the new route which it is thought the commerce of New York may hereafter take. The Mechanical News is among the oldest and most popular journals of its class, being now near the close of its fourteenth year of publication. It is a sixteen-page paper, issued twice a month, and every number is replete with valuable matter and choice illustrations. Its topics are of direct interest to mechanical and industrial readers, and are treated, not in a technical and abstruse, but always in a plain and practical style. The publishers have announced that every person who sends one dollar (the subscription price of the paper) before Feb. 1, 1885, will receive the Mechanical News one year, and either a 600-page Dictionary or an 800-page Cyclopedia, whichever he may choose. The Dictionary or Cyclopedia is a free gift to the subscriber, who is only required to send, with his dollar, seven two-cent stamps for postage for the book. The offer is most liberal, and every mechanic should send for a sample copy of the paper, which will be mailed to him free, containing a full description of the valuable books between which he is invited to make his choice. Address the Mechanical News, Jas. Leffel & Co., Publishers, 110 Liberty St., New York.

Christmas Goods.

Photograph Albums, Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Scrap Pictures, Books for children, Stationery in Plush boxes, Plush mirrors, Picture frames, Shakespeare calendars, Plaques, Pocket books, Purses, Cigar cases, Ash receivers, Paper weights, Inkstands, Games, Easels, Writing desks, Work boxes, Glove and Handkerchief boxes, Jewel cases, Card cases, Thermometers, Lutheran Book of Worship with tunes, Episcopal Prayer Books and Hymnals, and many other goods suitable for Christmas presents, at very low prices.

Our line of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR cards is larger and cheaper than ever before.

COLUMBIAN STORE.

Official Bonds.

The newly elected county officers have all filed their bonds in the Recorder's office, and they have been recorded.

William H. Snyder, Prothonotary, gives bonds in the aggregate sum of $15,000, with the following sureties: Jacob Snyder, J. B. Harman, O. A. Megargell, G. S. Fleckenstine, William Delong, A. B. Herring, C. W. Low, Samuel Zimmerman.

G. W. Sterner, Register & Recorder, gives bonds amounting to $15,000, with Ira Davenport, G. A. Herring and William Krickbaum as sureties.

P. A. Evans, Treasurer, bonds in the sum of $25,000, with I. W. McKelvy, D. Lowenberg, M. G. Hughes and J. A. Funston as sureties.

Stephen Pohe, Commissioner, bond in $2000, with J. S. Hagenbuch and G. A. Herring as sureties.

Washington Parr, Commissioner, bond in $2000 with Jesse Mensch and Christian Small as sureties.

Eli Mendenhall, Commissioner, bond in $2000 with I. L. Edwards, I. W. McKelvy and J. J. McHenry as sureties.

Berwick.

J. M. Moorhead Esq., of Watsontown, is visiting relatives.

Lafe Fenstermacher is working at his trade in Harveyville.

Mr. I. C. Deitrick, who has been teaching school near Houtzdale, is once more in his native place, and will remain during the holidays.

Mr. Chas. Speigelmyer of Bloomsburg, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. S. P. Hanly gave a dinner party to her many friends on Tuesday of this week.

The prospects are very slim for any entertainment during the holidays in this place.

The wedding of Mr. Chas. Fowler and Miss Anna Frantz, both of this place, took place Wednesday.

Will Frantz, Jim Chamberlin and Bitler managed to capture about one thousand pounds of fish last week after the water was left out of canal. Among the pile was noticed quite a number of fine pike and salmon.

Small orders are still being booked at rolling mill, and by all reports the prospects are quite favorable.

DEBF.

"Food Frauds" Explained.

The article entitled "Food Frauds" circulating through the newspapers and intended to appear as the views of the press is an advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder Co. Its object is to divert the attention of the public from the recent exposure in the publication of the certificates of some of the leading chemists in the country showing the presence in the Royal Baking Powder of Ammonia, a drug of disgusting origin and unfit for use in food.

Cleveland's Baking Powder is made only of strictly pure Grape Cream of Tartar, Bicarbonate of Soda, and a little flour to preserve the strength of the mixture, and it does not contain Ammonia, Lime, Alum, or any adulteration whatever. Were there anything used in its manufacture in the slightest degree objectionable, it would be an easy matter to obtain the bona fide certificates of chemists to that effect, and the Royal Co. would be only too glad to publish them over the chemists' signatures, and not be obliged to resort to this anonymous and contemptible attack upon goods known by themselves to be perfectly pure.

The thousands of families throughout the country that have used Cleveland's Baking Powder during the past fifteen years with such satisfactory results and perfect assurance of its purity and wholesomeness will not only not be deceived by attempted imposition, but will be glad to know the source of this attack and the cause of it.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
Albany, N. Y.

(COMMUNICATED.)

It is true; that all along the pathway of human progress some obstacles will come in contact with our fostered hopes. They are always presented in a formidable manner. To some, the fortifications are so nearly perfect that a fit of despondency steals over the weak, and blasts all future endeavours; to others, all signs and pretenses that seem impassable, are but mere shams. This class leap over the battlements as though nothing were there. Mark these men who seem to lead a calm peaceful life. Apparently, there are no waves to ruffle the slumbering seas, nor rocky peaks to exhaust the climber. But is such a flowery life real, or is it apparent?

It is apparent. The fallen, who fell through weakness, believe it; the despondent receive comfort from admitting it; and the successful man will reveal to his bosom friend startling illustrations of sorrow caused by discouraging events, and of hopes that hang on tiny supports which seem to draw out for the formation of themselves, the life of his being. Go to his field of labor, there you will see the sternness of the man who conquers. He appears before those who view him or solicit his counsel as a man of indifference. But view him at his fire side. Oh! what a change, our stern victorious man has descended from the position in which we saw him until he is dependent upon the love and affection of his wife and children. His face now shows to be care-worn. His speech, his walk, and all his attitudes are languid. Why is this? because his caloric is burning out, and soon the man will be consumed.

Still he strives against man and manly things, and struggles on. Many years he may thus continue to fight the battles of life, but at last, what is it that confronts him? Why does he stop and stagger backward as if grasping for the past? It is because of the inevitable that commands that his dust shall be returned again to its parent, the earth. L. J.

A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—A Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen. Price $2.50. Office in COLUMBIAN building.
Dec 12-2w

Benton.

Benton was not represented on the jury list at the court, but it was pretty well represented last week on a case in litigation. The town was literally deserted on Monday. Hardly a quorum left to do business. A great many have dam'd that mill dam and will continue to dam it, we fear, until the town will be inundated.

If Bruce Carey and Ira McHenry sell as much furniture every day as they did on Monday a week, they have a rushing business. They are good business men, and capital mechanics. We hardly think that Bruce will skin his hands as much making furniture as he does catching rabbits. He is a better tradesman than sportsman. Rabbits won't bite, Bruce.

Some farmers in this community have done a great deal of fall plowing. From present indications farmers can plow all winter. Where are the signs for a hard winter? Don't they sometimes fail?

Some talk of an ox roast at Pine creek. Save your beeves, the republican funeral is over with long ago.

No telling which cost most, dead or live dogs. For an experiment shoot one and see. A great deal of interest may attend the circumstance, and with as prolonged a courtship as that which precedes a marriage.

Samuel Krickbaum was eighty-five years old last Monday. He is quite feeble now in body and mind. He failed wonderfully within a week. "Thou shalt honor the old man."

Your correspondent is frequently asked his age. The readers of the COLUMBIAN may learn it from the following: If to my age, (on my last birthday, April 10th,) you add ¼ plus ½ plus ⅓ plus ⅔ plus ¾ of my age, and 64 years more, the sum will be 4 5-6 times my age then. How old will I be on Christmas morn? In what year was I born?

Frank Keefer's horse broke loose at Cambra on Wednesday of last week, and was homeward bound with the buggy. It was met and captured, and taken back for Frank.

I am composed of twenty-nine letters.

My 1, 3, 7, 18, 14, 15 is the name of a month,

My 27, 28, 6, 29, 26 is the name of a state.

My 17, 10, 6, 11 is also a state.

My 3, 14, 7, 5, 28, 12, 24 was President of the U. S. A. and Military chieftain.

My 4, 22, 23, 14, 6, 17, 19 a great many receive from the Government.

My 1, 25, 25, 13, 20, 8, 28, 2, 16 is a mountain system.

My 20, 22, 17, 5, 21, 6, 28, 29 is a bay or arm of Lake Huron.

My 9, 8, 11, 27, 1, 14 was a general in the army.

My 14, 10, 13, 5, 27, 28, 29 was also a general in the army.

My 4, 5, 26, 19, 15, 6, 14, 14 was likewise a general in the army.

The subject of this enigma is admired by all young ladies, and is an ornament to any community and to society. We endeavored to make this an easier puzzle than the preceding ones.

John Belles lost a valuable horse on last Friday while on his way home from Plymouth. He is a huckster.

Orangeville.

There is no diphtheria in our town at present and we hope the disease has subsided not to return again, as there is nothing so much to be dreaded among children.

Mr. Samuel Hagenbuch, proprietor of the Orangeville hotel has been confined to his room for several weeks by sickness. At present we learn he is improving slowly.

Miss Aggie Melick and Mrs. Davenport are both at present lying very dangerously ill.

D. K Sloan has built an addition to his front yard; it is a hole to go down cellar through.

On Thursday evening of last week Mrs. J. J. Yocum, Mrs. E. B. Johnson, Mrs. Geo. Herring, Mrs. Belle Coleman and a few more of Mrs. Dr. Stoddart's most intimate friends gave her a party it being her birthday.

Oysters have been selling on our streets at twenty-five cents per quart.

There is just eighteen feet of mud in our streets flatwise.

The town is full of mugwumps made so by forcible conviction.

The merchants of our town have all posted notices on their doors that they will not keep open on Christmas. This is an act that deserves credit, as such a thing has never happened in the history of this place.

Miss Gertie Stewart has returned home from New Jersey where she had been attending school.

The buckwheat cake season is now in full blast, and it is rumored that it is not exactly the B. W. scratches that are around but something a little more genuine.

Rackets are plenty. It was only a few nights ago that hats were lost, shoes soiled and the Tonsorial man had to defend his ranche with a Smith & Wesson. It seems Orangeville is ahead.

Our merchants appear to be busy and our streets once more bear the appearance of the olden times. Crowded with wagons to be sure.

There will be Christmas trees for the children at both churches. The Union church please their little ones on Wednesday evening and the M. E. church entertains their little ones on Thursday night.

The rabbit has had a season so far of comfort in this vicinity. The glass ball shootists have tried to worry them. It has been expensive to the boys but fun for the rabbits.

Mr. Parvin Kitchen met two bears in the road near Mr. David Achenbach's a few nights ago; he says they were jolly looking fellows.

The deer hunters from our town were not successful. They were obliged to come home without venison, but then, that is all right; almost anybody can miss a deer.

DUTCHMAN.

The History of Columbia county will be sold for $1.35 until January 1st. 600 pages, illustrated, well bound, on heavy tinted paper. This is less than cost, but they must be disposed of. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, The COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov 28-4w

Court Proceedings.

Peter Helwig's executors vs. Peter Helwig. Ejectment. Judgment for plaintiff for lands described in the writ, &c., as per paper filed.

Prothonotary's accounts of Conyngham twp., and Conyngham and Centralia Poor District confirmed nisi.

Five Treasurer's deeds were acknowledged in open court.

The following Sheriff's deeds were acknowledged: To Francis Evans for lot in Berwick for $25, sold as land of George Drake; to I. W. McKelvy, for lot in Bloom for $50, sold as land of Mary Lewis; to same for two lots in Bloom for $200, sold as land of John Hooper; to B. F. Zarr for 5 tracts of land for $222, sold as the property of U. J Campbell; to M. Kindt for lot in Bloom for £408, sold as the property of John J. McCormick.

On petition Samuel Knorr appointed guardian of George A. Bevan.

Estate Milton Mosteller. Sale of realty ordered.

A. M. White, John W. Hoffman and Jacob Terwilliger appointed viewers for a road in Mt. Pleasant near C. H. Mason's.

John Leggot, John Lore and Joseph W. Eves appointed viewers for a road in Pine township, near John Benfield's.

Rebecca E. Wilson vs Jesse W. Wilson Divorce decreed and amendment of record ordered.

In. re. investment of money in estate of George A. Bevan a minor. Court ordered the investment as prayed for by guardian.

Estate of Geo. Shuman. Exception to auditor's report withdrawn and report confirmed nisi.

Rohr McHenry vs Wm. E. Patterson. In this case a jury was drawn and the jurors not impannelled were discharged Friday morning.

Guy Jacoby appointed auditor of the public accounts of Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts, and Register and Recorder.

The jurors in McHenry case were discharged Friday evening as case was continued.

On Saturday morning the jury in the case of Ira D. Hess vs Wm. E. Patterson rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $212.75.

Commonwealth vs A. Deiley. Court sentenced parties to pay costs as ordered by the jury.

H. C. Hess, J. B. Hess, D. Kocher, A. Laubach, E. Peterman, and John W. Kile appointed inspectors of the workmanship of a bridge over Elk Run.

Estate Thomas McHenry. Sale of realty ordered.

Estate of Daniel Raup. Sale of realty ordered.

Estate Thomas McHenry. Petition for specific performance of contract filed and citation ordered.

Margaret A. Baker vs G. M. Baker. Libel in Divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Eli McHenry, Abram Hartman and Jacob Welliver appointed viewers for a road in Greenwood near Millville.

Citation on administrators of estate of Levi Miller awarded.

Estate Moses Everett. Sale of realty ordered.

On application of the District-Attorney, A. D. Seeley of Berwick was appointed a special detective for Columbia county, at two dollars a day and mileage while employed, which is to be under direction of Court of Quarter Sessions when sitting or by direction of President Judge in vacation.

Catawissa Deposit Bank vs James Carr. Judgment upon proclamation.

Estate Jacob Yohe. Petition of executor filed to invest funds.

Now, Dec. 13, 1884, ordered that a venire be issued in the Common Pleas for 36 jurors returnable on Tuesday the 3d day of February at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Ordered that twelve causes of those ruled for trial at February term aforesaid shall be set down for trial during the first week of said court. The subpoenas being returnable on Wednesday, the 4th day of February at 2 o'clock p. m. The causes to be placed on the list according to their seniority. Causes set down for the first week not to be continued to the second week except by leave of Court. Causes not tried or continued during the first week will have their place on the list for the second week, the same as if they had been set down for trial in said week.

BY THE COURT.

Camelia E. Rabb vs I. L. Rabb. Divorce decreed.

Clara Faust vs A. Hughes Faust. Divorce decreed.

DEATHS.

HOPPER.—On the 7th inst., at Afton, Lillian Hopper, aged 5 years, 10 months and 19 days.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A full line of Tinware very low at the Variety Store.

Go early to I. W. Hartman & Son's if you wish to make a good selection for a Christmas present.

Stone, China and Glassware of all varieties, at less than half price at the Variety Store.

Buy your wife a black Silk dress at Lutz & Sloan's for a Christmas present.

Beautiful Glass sets at the Variety Store from 35 to 50cts.

You will find at Mrs. Maize's good bargains in the very latest style felt hats at a reduced price. Call and see.

You can buy your Christmas toys at half price at the Variety Store, Bloom.

The crowd is at I. W. Hartman & Son's every day looking up presents.

Overcoats for men, boys and children at a sacrifice at Gross' N. Y. Store.

Fine cabinets at $3.00 per doz. Quick as wink. New lot fancy frames very cheap at MacKillip & Choate's.

We have just received another large line of Ladies' Russian Circulars and Newmarket coats with Childrens' coats to be sold at greatly reduced to close, at Clark & Son's.

Christmas! Christmas!! Christmas!!! will soon be here, and before you select your present do not fail to stop at the Peoples' Drug and Book Store, and see our stock.

1,500 Handkerchiefs, 5 cents to $3.25, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

If you want to buy something to please your wife go to Lutz & Sloan's and get a Broche Shawl for her a Christmas present.

Do not fail to go see Clark & Son's display of Christmas goods.

Large stock of Fine Shawls at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Nice lot candy jars sold cheap at J. B. Skeer's.

Eight salesmen this next week at I. W. Hartman & Son's—you are sure to be waited upon; take your time in looking around.

Silk umbrellas, silk handkerchiefs, linen handkerchiefs, sewing stands, &c., at Clark & Son's for presents.

Lutz & Sloan have a large stock of fine Jewelry for Christmas presents.

If you wish an early choice, go soon to I. W. Hartman & Son's, and have the article laid away for you.

Suits for men and boys, hats and caps, trunks, &c., will be sold cheap at Gross' N. Y. Store.

You can buy all useful articles for presents, such as Shawls, Coats, a Silk Dress, Blankets, &c., at Clark & Son's.

New and elegant Christmas cards, Prangs and others, at the Peoples' Book Store.

I. W. Hartman & Son's stock of Christmas goods are attracting people far and near.

Mr. Gross the N. Y. clothier in order to reduce his stock has marked down all winter clothing 25 per cent. and don't you forget it.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

A nice pair of Blankets from Lutz & Sloan's will make a useful Christmas present.

An all wool overcoat selling for $11.00 reduced to $7.00 at Gross' N. Y. Store.

You can come in the early train and have hours to look through I. W. Hartman & Son's stock, and go home in good time.

Heavy cassimere suits reduced from $10.00 to $5.00 at Gross' N. Y. Store.

Christmas presents to be found at Mrs. Maize's.

You can buy anything you want for the house at prices that will astonish you at the Variety Store.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MR. GOUGH ON SILK HATS.

"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Not oily, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing. 50c. All druggists.
Sep 19-5t

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

☞Perfection. The Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Old Gold, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Diamond Dyes give perfect results. Any fashionable color, 10c., at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH,

and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" troches, 15c.; balsam, 25c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,

Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chillblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

WIDE AWAKE

three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15. ; Balsam, 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

LADIES IN AMERICA

long before they reach middle age frequently find themselves suffering from some of the complaints and weaknesses peculiar to their sex. For all such Kidney-Wort is a great boon. It induces a healthy action of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system, and strengthens and gives new life to all the important organs of the body. It is nature's great assistant in establishing and sustaining health. Sold by all druggists.

HIS SLIPPERY GLASS EYE.

"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his head whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the groth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.
Sept 26-com 5t

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.

For a fortnight we have lived in holiday air, seen holiday sights, and felt the inspiration of the holiday spirit. The store began to put on a holiday appearance as soon as the gift-goods came.

A part of the store has come to be known as the gift-quarter, because of the glitter of gifts there for several weeks before the giving-time! It is full of the light of silver and gold and brass and bronze and spelter and glass, made even more brilliant with leather and plush and wood.

Gifts at Christmas by no means stop at these gorgeous things. If you look beneath the surface, even under the glitter of Paris, Berlin, and Vienna bric-a-brac, you will see provision for a far more serious giving.

"Look at the silk and dress goods quarter, which puts a double girdle almost around the store. It is larger and fuller of things and people. Multitudes satisfy the giving propensity with the stuff for a dress.

Look at upholstery. The giving-time suggests new curtains, cover for lounge, lounge itself, or whatever may be wanting at home. The southeast corner is full of people; and never were the stuffs of upholstery so abundant.

Look at laces. This dainty merchandise of little weight and bulk is commonly kept in a pleasant out-of-the-way corner. A little room is enough But so many people are here; and people must have room. Those rows of people southwest of the centre, a hundred at once, are looking at laces. Gifts of laces are rather rare, perhaps; but a million or two of people are coming. All that room is needed.

Look at linens, handkerchiefs, blankets, things to make the bed pretty as well as warm, down quilts, and quilts not down. That whole southwest corner is rich in more than merchandise; it is rich in rare honesty of linen. No cotton for linen there. How many handkerchief stocks in all America do you think, are free of cotton? How many in all the world so rich in linen? One would think there had been a famine of handkerchiefs. Only Christmas coming; and people know that where a quarter goes furthest an eagle is safest. Skip blankets if you like; but not those quilted and tufted quilts of chintz, sateen or silk and down. Winter is coming as well as Christmas. Under that imponderable down what lightsome dreams may lift the burden off the comfortable sleeper!

If we mention glass and china, think you only of what enriches the snowy linen of the table? Walk a mile or two about those islands of beauty in the northwest corner yonder, above and below. If a gift must be useless, here are plenty. If useful, plenty. If rich and beautiful beyond your thinking of use, what better than clay?

A book is the kindest of gifts. It pleases, enriches, praises; all over its innocent pages are signs of feeling too subtle for written or even spoken words. Are you thinking of gift-books? We are thinking of history, poetry romance, philosophy; the solidest, truest, wisest, deepest, loftiest signs of human worth. Do you see the tables and shelves and roof above the shelves overfull and straining under the weight of books? It is paper and binding that bends the boards. Not all book-gifts are weighted with kindly meaning. A gift of a book is the richest or poorest of gifts according to the reading between the lines. A book that is chosen only for Christmas is empty.

Shall we turn to carpets and rugs, and tell of Christmas preparations.

Shall we tell of that piece of furniture the place for which you are thinking of?

Of gloves? of snug and cheery hose? of shoes? of overcoat? of wrapper? of dolman? of sealskin, beaver, and lynx? Men do not know what is good for them. Do women?

Wherever we turn, the gifts that bear most of the giving spirit are gifts of use; they may be even gifts of homely humble use. They are meaningless gifts that are nothing but gifts.

The store is full of merchandise. It is your giving spirit that is to make it shine with the kindly light.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets and City-hall square.

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of the estate of Jacob J. Hartzell, late of Beaver township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises of Mrs. Jacob J. Hartzell in Beaver township on

Saturday, Jan. 3, 1885,

at 1 o'clock P. M. the following described real estate, to-wit:

First. A tract of land lying and being in Beaver township aforesaid, being a part of a tract of land in the warrantee name of Wm. Gray; and described as follows: Beginning at a stone for a corner on the line of land sold to John Dreisbach, thence north, 13 degrees west 39 rods to a point in the middle of the old road running along the foot of the mountain, thence along the middle of said road the four following corners and distances north 77 east 12 rods, north 61¾ east, 24 rods, north 63½ east 28 rods, and north 57 east 24 rods, thence along the line of said land sold to Isaac Dreisbach south 1 west 88 rods to a stone corner, thence along the line of said land sold to John Dreisbach south 87½ west 67½ rods to a stone corner, the place of beginning, containing 27 acres, strict measure.

Second. A tract of land lying in the same Beaver township, Columbia county, being also a part of the Wm. Gray tract of land, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the top of the mountain, thence south 12 east, 122 rods by lands of Adam Miller, to the middle of the old road, thence by the same north 57 east 12 rods, thence north 60½ east, 24 rods, thence north 63½ east 28 rods, thence north 57 east 24 rods, thence north 1 east 5 rods by other lands of said J. J. Hartzell, to line of lands of Isaac Dreisbach, thence by the same northwardly to the top of the mountain, thence south 79½ west about 185 rods to the place of beginning, containing about 83 acres.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

D. W. ZEHNER,
Executor.

dec 12-ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County the undersigned administrator of Milton Mosteller, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises on

Saturday, Jan. 17, '85.

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following tract of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by land of J. W. Bowman, on the South by the road leading from Berwick to Rittenhouse's mill, on the north by road leading to Berwick, containing

4 Acres,

on which are erected a

FRAME DWELLING, STABLE

and outbuildings. A good blacksmith shop on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

A. B. CROOP,
Administrator.

Jackson, Att'y. Dec 19-4 w

To the Readers of
THE COLUMBIAN.



—THE NEW IMPROVED—

Western Washing Machine

Which is now being introduced in this section, and is already largely in use in almost every State in the Union, commends itself by the simplicity and ease of its operation, and by the good work that it does. The machine is easily handled, and makes no slop, whatever. The following testimony to its merit will be of interest to the ladies of

Bloomsburg and Vicinity,

and all who are interested in an important improvement:

TESTIMONIALS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co:

We bought from your agent, Mr. C. Mears, one of your New Improved Western Washers. Have used it for three weeks and are much pleased with it. It saves labor, washes cleanly, does not wear out the clothes and works easily. We can heartily recommend it to everyone who has washing to do. Resp'y. Yours,
MRS. P. M. TEATS.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

Camden Mears, Agent:—I have been in the laundry business constantly during the past ten years, and have tried very many different kinds of family washing machines, one of which is the New Improved Western Washer, sold by you, and I cheerfully recommend it as being the best one for my work that I have ever tried. It gives perfect satisfaction, and I would not part with it for double the amount I paid for it if I could not procure another one. Any person wishing to see it in operation can do so, by calling at my laundry.

Yours Respectfully,
C. H. BROWN,
Proprietor Bloomsburg Laundry, Dentler's new block, Main Street.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8, 1884.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—When your agent, Mr. C. Mears, solicited me to purchase one of your Western Washing Machines, nothing but a desire to be courteous prompted me to give one moment's attention to it, as all the washing machines I had ever seen had proved utter failures. But when your agent, in a commendable spirit of fairness, offered to sell your machine on its merits, I could not refuse to give it a fair trial. It has now done service in my laundry three months, and I must say that it is perfect in every respect, doing its work thoroughly and with it one girl can do the work of two, without fatigue. It is simply matchless.

Very Truly Yours,
L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

TRY ONE! And if you are not satisfied after giving it a fair trial return the machine to your agent, and he will refund your money.

Vandergrift Mfg. Co.

I would say that I have secured the agency for the sale of the above Popular Washing Machine, American Hand Planters and other manufactures of the above firm, for the counties of Columbia, Montour, Luzerne and Schuylkill, and would be pleased to deliver, and instruct in the use of the washer anyone who desires to buy one.

C. MEARS, Agent.

Salesroom, D. Stroup's old grocery stand, Main st.
12-12-3m BLOOMSBURG, PA.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address
GEORGE P. ROWEL & CO.,
10 Spruce Street, New York City,
For SELECT LIST OF 1,000 NEWSPAPERS
dec 12-4w

Farm and Garden Notes.

An Orange country (N. Y.) farmer keeps peafowls to destroy potato beetles.

Wood ashes are exceedingly valuable when applied to unfruitful apple orchards.

Old raspberry canes, past bearing, should be left till spring to protect the young vines.

To avoid potato scab, select seed free of the scab and plant as much as possible on new soil.

Unless potatoes are thoroughly ripe it is not safe to handle them much until cool weather comes. If put in pits they should be only lightly covered and well ventilated.

Fruit trees, especially apple, should have a pile of earth around their trunks before winter sets in and all rubbish for some distance removed and burned. This will prevent mice from working at the bark.

One chief cause of mildew and rot in grapes is that they are allowed to set more fruit than the vine can well ripen. The vitality of the vine being impaired, it cannot protect its fruit from disease. By trying to get too much fruit we lose all.

If winter grain is put on with a drill the rows should run north and south, rather than from east to west. The hollows caused by drill tubes hold the snow better on north and south rows. One of the chief advantages of a large top on wheat is its effect in preventing light snows from being blown from the field.

In the vicinity of cities, especially where large breweries exist, brewers' grains are extensively used as feed for milch cows. They make a large quantity of not very rich milk, and are chiefly fed by those who sell milk in cities. Farmers who rely on cream and butter for their profits cannot afford to feed brewers' grains.

Care of Live Stock.

If the farmer would have his live-stock come out in the spring in a thrifty condition he must not neglect the "little things" relating to their care as well as the more essential matters. Among other things the stock large and small should have easy and convenient access to a supply of good water. It will not do to turn them out of their stables during the day to wonder about at will to and a watering place unless some provision of that kind has already been made for them. They should have pure water, if possible, and a supply of it sufficient for the needs of all. The water obtained from stagnant pools in the barnyard or other chance places is not fit for any kind of stock.

Discrimination is required in the matter of allowing sheep and cattle out-door freedom during cold weather. The length of time they should be permitted to run at large each day must be determined by the present condition of the weather, the location of the stable and yards and in a considerable degree by the condition of the stock itself. Where the barnyard faces the south, or sunny days the stock are better out of doors as much as possible. In cold, stormy days they need the best shelter obtainable. Some breeds of cattle and sheep are constituted to endure cold and exposure better than others, and the same is true of individual members of the herd or flock. This is a matter to be determined by observation and experience. Most breeds of sheep will, of course, endure cold better and need more out-door freedom than cattle.

The stables and enclosures should be kept clean and dry. It is too much to expect that stock will keep in good heart and thrifty growth where they are compelled to spend nights and days together in the midst of the filth of a stable. It is unnatural and therefore wrong. Cleanly and wholesome surroundings are quite as needful to the health and comfort of animals as human beings. It is often the case that cattle have too much bedding as too little. If the stable itself is warm and the floor kept dry and clean the stock will do better than if they stand up to their sides in a mass of dirty bedding. The bedding that is used should be changed frequently. Keep the stable windows closed against cold drafts, and by all means have the ceiling over the stable as tight as possible to prevent the dust and chaff from sifting down on the animals beneath.

Shotgun Rules.

For the benefit of those who are too apt to supply the dailies with "accidental shooting," we have compiled a few simple rules, says the San Francisco *News-Letter*, which more experienced sportsmen have long since recognized as essential to safety, the etiquette of the field, and an appreciable amount of comfort while hunting with others.

First—Never in jest or through carelessness point the muzzle of your gun in direction of another person. So-called unloaded guns have caused countless deaths and maimings by a disregard of this primary law, while carelessness in going through brush without a due regarded as to which way the gun is pointing has put a sudden and sad end to many a day's sport.

Second—Never carry a gun with the hammers down. A twig touching a hammer thus carried lifts it, and when released from the strain of the obstruction down goes the hammer and off goes the gun. The rebounding locks have done much to obviate this danger, and all who can get guns with such locks should use them. With other locks the half-cock is made and intended for safety in carriage when crossing the fences, going over ground that is dangerous of foothold, and generally when a gun is not apt to be required for immediate use.

Third—The man who draws a loaded gun out of a wagon, or through a fence, with the barrels pointed toward him, is a careless lunatic who takes his life in his own hands, and though it sounds harsh, deserves to be shot before his gross neglect of safety hurts somebody else.

Fourth—Always take the cartridges out of your gun before entering a house or leaning your gun against a veranda. The gun may fail or children may get hold of it. If you use a muzzel loader either discharge it or remove the caps.

In submitting these simple rules to the shooting public we feel assured that all sportsmen will appreciate our object, which is simply to instill into the minds of our putative shots that a gun, although a source of infinite sport and healthful recreation, is a thing that should not be fooled with.

Lamp chimneys will sometimes crack with heat, particularly in Winter. This may be prevented by [illegible]

Cleveland's Cabinet.

PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGE ON OFFICE HOLDERS—VIEWS OF AN OLD-TIMER.

Correspondence Rochester Sunday Herald.

"Yes, the principal topic of conversation here at present is the probable action of the in-coming administration."

The speaker was Mr. William M. Ashley, of 506 Maine avenue, a man whose large and intimate acquaintance with prominent public men here in Washington, renders his opinion of unusual weight.

"The all important question among the clerks of the various departments is, who is to go. In my opinion there will be very few changes among the old-time employees who have been here year in and year out through several administrations. The removals will occur among the heads of departments."

"The sense of mistrust which must necessarily pervade the departments is, I suppose detrimental to the proper transaction of business?"

"Well, rather, I reckon. It unfits the clerks for business. Some get very blue, for they have purchased little homes which they must sacrifice."

"Last summer it was reported that many were ill of malaria. How is it?"

"More likely, ill of a fear of change. I don't think Washington is so very malarious. At the same time I admit that since residing here, I have not always felt first-rate. At times I have been greatly troubled with sharp-shooting pains. One day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, there would be great redness, heat and swelling of the parts, and perhaps the next day the left arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderness which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be two weeks at a time that I would be afflicted with an intermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me comparatively free from suffering during the balance of the twenty-four hours.

"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"

"Consulted them? Well, I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure."

"But didn't they try to relieve your miseries?"

"Yes, they vomited and physicked me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed and everything but froze me, but without avail."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a tablespoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and finally got so I could move around without limping, when I told my friends that it was warner's safe rheumatic cure that had put me on my feet."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"This was more than a year ago, the trouble has not returned and I haven't been so well in years as I am now."

"Speaking of President-elect Cleveland, who, in your opinion will comprise his cabinet?"

"That is difficult to determine as it is to say what office holders will go. Many good men have been named for the positions — Bayard, Thurman, Bragg, McClellan, not to mention a lot of lesser lights. Every prominent politician has a slate made up which he is backing to win, but then, as is always the case, some one will get left.

An Important Decision.

In the United States supreme court a decision was rendered in the case of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company, plaintiff in error, against Duane O. Ross. This was a suit brought by the engineer of a gravel train against the company to recover damages for injuries received by him in a collision with a freight train, due to the carelessness of the conductor of the latter. The court below charged the jury that if in their opinion the accident was caused by the negligence of the conductor of the freight train, and without contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff, the railway company was liable, because the relation of superior and inferior was created by the company as between the two in the operation of its train, and they were not within the reason of the law fellow-servants engaged in the same common employment. This court holds that the charge was correct. It has, it is true, been held in numerous cases, both in this country and in England, that in the railway employes' contract of service there is an implied agreement on his part to take upon himself the risks arising from the negligence of his fellow-servants while in the same employment. The conductor and engineer, through both employes of the company, were fellow-servants in the sense in which that term is used in the decisions. The former was the representative of the company, standing in its place and stead in the running of its train, and the latter was, in that particular, his subordinate. For the former's negligence, by which the latter was injured, the company was therefore responsible. The judgment of the circuit court is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Field, Justices Bradley, Matthews, Gray, and Blatchford dissenting.

Some interesting results have been yielded by the investigations concerning human growth which have been made by a committee of the British Association for the advancement of Science. It is shown that growth is more rapid during the first five years of life, when both sexes grow alike, the boys being a little taller and heavier than the girls. From five to ten the boys grow a little faster than the girls; but from ten to fifteen the girls grow the faster, and between the ages of eleven and a half to fifteen and a half are actually taller than the boys, while from twelve and a half to fifteen and a half they are heavier. The boys then take the lead, growing at first rapidly but afterward slower, and complete their growth at about the twenty-third year; while girls grow very slowly after fifteen, and reach their full stature at about the twentieth year. It is generally supposed that "grown up" people do not increase in height, but these researches appear to show that men gain slowly in stature until their fiftieth year, and they make a more rapid increase in weight up to the age of [illegible] Statistics [illegible]

Pay of Baseball Players.

It was confidentially expected by baseball managers that salaries for next season would rule very much lower than they have been in the past, but present indications are that they will be much higher than ever before. Good players are much sought after. James O'Rourke, when he announced his intention of leaving Buffalo, was besieged by all the leading clubs. Providence wanted him, Boston would have been glad to have had him, St. Louis offered him the management of a club, New York and Cleveland did the same and the Athletics of this city showed their faith by offering him a salary of $4,000 to play and manage the nine next year. To the latter Mr. O'Rourke wired a reply that he would be delighted to play in the Quaker city for the sum of $6,000 per year. This figure was not favorably considered by the Athletic management, and so O'Rourke signed with the New York club. His salary is to be $6,500, the highest ever paid to a ball player.

Pitcher Mullane, who is to receive $5,000 from Cincinnati, is the next highest salaried player in the profession. Ward, of New York is said to receive $3,400 and "Buck" Ewings, the New York catcher, is put down at $3,000. Radbourne, the Providence pitcher, is said to have received an offer of $6,000 for next year, provided he can get his release. Foutz, the St. Louis pitcher, is to get $3,000 for twirling the ball, besides the $2,000 it costs to buy his release. Fred Dunlap has a two years' contract with the St. Louis Unions at $3,400 per year, and George Shaffer also holds real estate security for a big salary with the same nine.

Among the other players who have secured contracts with the Union clubs, with salaries all over $2,000, are Bradley, McCormick, Briody and Glasscock, of Cincinnati. Anson holds an interest in the Chicago club and besides is paid $3,000 as manager and player. Anson entered the profession eight years ago, a green country lad and is said to have made $100,000 in that time. Stovey and Knight drew between them over $4,000 out of the Athletic treasury and Taylor requires about $2,000 to support him.

The players who are to receive $2,500 for next season are numerous. Larry Corcoran, the Chicago pitcher, is to get $2,100 and Morris is to receive the same amount for pitching in Pittsburg. Bakley, the crack second baseman from Toledo, struck St. Louis for the same amount and was signed without much talk. Hackett, the Boston catcher, would not sign for less than $2,000, and Manning, of the same club, was offered the same amount by the Philadelphia club, but preferred to remain in Boston. The new players developed during last season are demanding and receiving high figures. Joe Gerhardt, of Louisville, wanted $4,000 but has signed with the New York club for one half the amount.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The U. S. Supreme Court.

Every morning a few lawyers, generally wearing black dress suits, congregate in the United States Supreme Court room, which was formally the Senate chamber. At eleven o'clock the door of a side room opens and Marshal Nicolay enters, followed by the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices, wearing their black robes of office. Nicolay announces, as he enters: "The Supreme Court of the United States," the lawyers rising and assuming respectful attitudes. The Chief Justice stands before the central arm chair, and the Justices stand on his right and left in the order of their respective appointments. The Court then bows to the bar, and the bar returns the bow reverentially. The business of the court then proceeds. Once a week decisions are rendered in the presence of half a dozen spectators, more or less, which ratify or annul important legislation, confirming statutes enacted, or setting them one side as worthless. The Supreme court is, consequently, really the highest power in the land, and the Chief Justice and his associates are profoundly aware of their importance.

With the exception of Mr. Justice Bradley the Judges of the Supreme Court are men of great magnitude at the waistband. They eat more good dinners and drink more old Maderia wine than any other class of officials at Washington, and their "set" is the most exclusive. It has been the custom in years past for the Court to make a formal visit to the President on the opening day of each term, and the neglect of Mr. Arthur to curtail his "outing" that he might be at the White House to receive this visit, has elicited censorial remarks. Indeed, to hear some of these venerable old "roosters" in black gowns sigh, as they talk about the President's absence on their opening day, one would think that some great calamity must ensue, and that the wheels of government would soon stop. The President, however, will soon make it right by giving the court its clerk, its marshal and its reporter, with their wives, a jolly good dinner.—*Boston Budget.*

WHEN TO CHURN.—Butter is apt to come slow in cold weather because the cream is at too low a temperature. When it is just right there will be no trouble. People who churn hap-hazard, or guess at the warmth of the cream, are likely to churn hours instead of minutes. A simple cream thermometer can be purchased for 25 cents, and it will tell the temperature of the cream in a half minute. It should mark in Winter 64 degrees, and in Summer 62 degrees; 63 is as nearly right as possible. In cold weather it is liable to get cooler and in warm weather warmer; hence, to start one degree warmer in cold weather is wise, and one degree cooler in warm weather is the best way.—*Our Country Home.*

You were down to see Miss Fussanfeather last night, was you not, Charlie? said little Mollie Crimsonbeak to her elder brother.

How do you know where I was? replied the young man a little provoked.

Well, didn't I hear you tell papa yesterday that she was the flour of the family?

Well, suppose you did?

Well, went on the little girl timidly, drawing nearer and brushing the lapel of her brother's coat; I see some of her has rubbed off on you!

A new way to make chocolate cake is to take a square, plain cake, to be about a half-inch in thickness, and on top to place one layer of chocolate about a half inch in thickness. The chocolate icing is made much better if the sugar is first boiled almost to candy in a little water. By this process granulated sugar may be used and the [illegible]

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

We should do everything we can for others, if only to dissipate the thought of what they omit to do for us.

Ask James H. Mercer about Acker's Blood Elixir, the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases.

It is well known to electricians that the best steel makes the best permanent magnet. But the magnetism of steel depends upon how hot or how cold the metal is. For example, steel loses its magnetism if subjected to a temperature of 100° below zero; it also loses its magnetism when heated to yellow heat—that is between red and white heats.

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

A ringing speech—"With this ring I thee wed."

James H. Mercer wishes it known that he guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to be the best remedy for indigestion ever made, they always relieve headache.

—Boarding Stable.—

Having recently leased the Exchange Hotel Stable, I am now running it as a boarding, exchange and Hotel stable. I can offer owners the very best accommodation for their horses. My loose boxes and single stalls for boarders are large and in good condition, my prices reasonable. I shall always buy a good horse when the price is suitable, and intend to keep such on hand for sale, either single drivers or matched pairs. Persons in distant parts of the country can send their horses to be prepared for the market. The drives are good in all directions from my stable door, so that those coming here with fine horses needing daily exercise can have the advantage of the best roads to jog them upon. The Exchange Hotel Stable is so situated as to exclude objectionable persons, who not unfrequently interfere with sales. I shall be pleased to communicate with any gentlemen from the country who may be coming to this place with horses for sale. By permission I refer you to W. R. Tubbs, Proprietor of Exchange Hotel.

W. A. Hartzel,

nov7-3m* Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, '1-

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

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DEALER IN

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Sole agent for Davis' French Dye Works. For Holiday trade, call and see the Mother Hubbard bangs, and Langtry front pieces. Fine waves a specialty.
dec5

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
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furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. [illegible], 181 Pearl St., New York
nov 14 4w d

A Great Problem.

—Take all the Kidney and Liver Medicines,
—Take all the Blood purifiers,
—Take all the Rheumatic remedies,
—Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion cures,
—Take all the Ague, Fever, and billious specifics,
—Take all the Brain and Nerve force revivers,
—Take all the Great health restorers.
—In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the —best
—Qualities of all the best medicines the world, and you will find that —Hop
—Bitters have the best curative qualities and powers of all —concentrated
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or —combined
—Fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

HARDENED LIVER.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have not been able to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A WORKINGMAN.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.
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First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

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The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

May 4-tf

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST

CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1y

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CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World [illegible] C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia Pa.
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GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1



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The Place to buy a nice Overcoat.

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The Stock is Complete, and Prices Low.

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Popular Clothing Store

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For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

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C. B. ROBBINS,

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Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS.

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

READY PAY STORE.

G. P. STINER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Orangeville, Pa.,

UNDER ODD FELLOWS' HALL OPPOSITE

OLD CENTENNIAL HOTEL.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cheapest Ready Pay Store in the county. Having opened a general store I solicit a share of the public patronage.

G. P. STINER.

Oct 31-3 mos



RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 17th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 6.20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.35 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.5 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and al intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m., Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. daily, Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.53. a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9 40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving a Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.27 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.55 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.39 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.00 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.3 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.41 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS

Nov. 16, 1884

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED).

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,57 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,57 a. m. 6.13 and 9.50 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6 56 10 15 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

Leave New York, via. Tamaqua 8 45 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12 35 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,41 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6.20 10.20 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9.10 a.m, 4.05 and 5.40 p. m.

Leave Sunbury 4.19 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.13 p. m.

Passengers to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent
Jan. 19 '81—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	a.m.	p.m
9 00	1 30	9 35	....Scranton....	5 50	9 40	2 20
8 54	1 25	9 19	.....Bellevue....	5 55	9 45	2 25
8 48	1 20	9 14	..Taylorville...	6 01	9 50	2 30
8 40	1 13	9 06	..Lackawanna..	6 09	9 57	2 38
8 33	1 05	8 59	.....Pittston....	6 17	10 04	2 46
8 27	1 00	8 53	..West Pittston.	6 23	10 09	2 51
8 22	12 55	8 48	....Wyoming....	6 28	10 14	2 56
8 17	12 51	8 43	.....Maltby.....	6 32	10 17	3 00
8 12	12 48	8 39	....Bennett....	6 36	10 20	3 05
8 09	12 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 49	10 25	3 06
8 08	12 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 48	10 25	3 06
8 03	12 39	8 30	Plymouth June	6 50	10 29	3 11
7 59	12 35	8 25	...Plymouth....	6 55	10 33	3 15
7 54	12 30	8 21	....Avondale....	7 00	10 37	3 20
7 50	12 26	8 17	....Nanticoke....	7 05	10 41	3 24
7 43	12 19	8 10	Hunlock's Creek	7 12	10 48	3 32
7 30	12 08	7 58	..Shickshinny..	7 24	10 59	3 45
7 18	11 56	7 47	..Hick's Ferry..	7 47	11 10	3 57
7 11	11 50	7 41	..Beach Haven..	7 53	11 16	4 03
7 05	11 44	7 34	.....Berwick....	8 00	11 22	4 10
6 58	11 36	7 27	..Briar Creek..	8 06	11 30	4 16
6 54	11 33	7 23	..Willow Grove..	8 10	11 39	4 19
6 50	11 30	7 19	...Lime Ridge...	8 14	11 42	4 23
6 42	11 23	7 11	........Espy......	8 21	11 48	4 30
6 36	11 17	7 05	...Bloomsburg...	8 28	11 53	4 35
6 30	11 12	7 00	.....Rupert.....	8 34	11 57	4 42
6 25	11 08	6 54	Catawissa Bridge	8 39	12 02	4 47
6 08	10 53	6 37	.....Danville....	8 55	12 20	5 05
6 00	10 47	6 29	....Chulasky....	9 02	12 28	5 12
5 55	10 43	6 25	....Cameron....	9 07	12 32	5 16
5 40	10 30	6 10	Northumberland	9 20	12 50	5 30
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1802.

JAMES REILLY,

Tonsorial Artist,

Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally.
July 16, '80-tf

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WILEY & RUSSELL'S

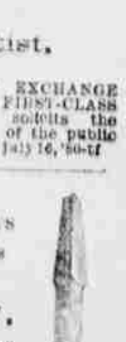
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&



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Head Quarters for Iron, Steel, Horseshoes Nails and Wagon Makers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies. Israel Bittenbender, Store & Warerooms 118 Franklin Ave., also warerooms 1 1 Franklin Ave., and 105 Centre street.



SCRANTON PA.

may 23-1y